

## SENATORS WILL HEAR MANY PLEAS

### Hilo Visit to Be Made Next Week.

All of this week and two full days of next week will the commission of Senators of the United States continue their investigations here and then, leaving on Wednesday, they will proceed to Hilo to continue their work.

This was decided upon last evening after the first day's hearings had given a line upon what will be brought before the body. While there was little work done which appears, the members of the commission heard some statements and visited the Quarantine Island, had a long talk with the Governor and scheduled its work for today.

The first hour this morning will be given over to a statement by Governor Doie, and after that Land Commissioner Boyd will have time. A. S. Humphreys will argue the claim of the former Queen for the crown lands at 11 o'clock, and the commission will devote any portion of the day remaining to the discussion of various matters that have been suggested. Among these is the memorial of the Builders and Traders' Exchange.

Senator Mitchell said last evening: "Our examinations here are open to the press and public. There will be no star chamber sessions. On the contrary, everything will be open and above board. Any citizen wishing to learn what we are doing will be welcome at our rooms."

Committees of the Chamber of Commerce, the Planters' Association and the Merchants' Association will wait upon the commission at once and proffer their services for the collection of information if needed and for any other purpose for which they may be needed by the commission during its stay. It was past ten o'clock when the commission got down to work. There were any number of introductions to be made and the members of the party met several of the persons who are to appear before them later and as well heard the statement of Land Commissioner Boyd.

The work of the body will be done largely in the rooms of the Naval Station formerly devoted to the uses of the engineer, on the mauka side of the building. These contain desks and chairs and the one opening upon the lanai will be used as the main meeting room of the commission. In fact, however, there will be devoted to the uses of the commission the principal portion of the upper story of the structure, for there will be waiting rooms made of the janals and the callers will have plenty of space to move about while waiting for their turn at the witness chair.

The session of the commission yesterday was devoted in large part to going over the ground preparatory to framing a general scheme of hearings. The commission first went into executive session and heard a statement, considered what should be the plan of holding the hearings in the future. It was agreed that there should be nothing done until there had been a number of subjects opened for their discussion and they at once drafted a letter to Governor Doie and Secretary Cooper, which is as follows:

Sir:—The sub-committee of the Senate Commission on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, commissioned to investigate the general conditions of the Islands of Hawaii and the administration of affairs thereof, is now in session at the rooms of the Naval Station in this city and before proceeding with the general investigations have deemed it proper that you as Governor of the Territory should have the privilege of presenting any statement you might deem proper to make to the committee bearing upon the general question of legislation in the interests of the people and government of the Islands.

We shall be glad to hear from you either in writing or otherwise at our rooms on tomorrow, Tuesday, September 9, at 10 o'clock a. m.

We are, with great respect,  
JOHN H. MITCHELL,  
J. R. BURTON,  
A. G. FOSTER.

Several memorials were received. One letter from Bishop & Company calls attention to the fact that the silver currency of Hawaii has not yet been redeemed by the Federal Government and another from the Builders and Traders Exchange, going into several subjects, all affecting the present condition of the Territory and setting forth the various subjects which if disposed of in the proper form would, in the opinion of the writers, tend to readjust the affairs of the country. The memorial reads as follows:

To the Honorable Committee of the United States Senate, Honorable John H. Mitchell, Chairman:

Gentlemen:—The present deplorable condition of the affairs of the Territory of Hawaii, in its relation to the general government of the United States, renders it incumbent upon representative local business organizations to call your attention to matters of public welfare.

#### ISOLATION.

The Hawaiian Islands are so distant from the mainland—in fact the most distant large insular body in the world—that there is necessarily a multiplication of governmental, social and business institutions, and attendant expense out of all proportion to the character and number of inhabitants as compared with continental United States.

#### EXPOSURE.

Situated directly in the highway of the Pacific, with frequent, often almost daily, steamship communication with Oriental and Australian ports, en route to and from the Pacific coast, Honolulu and Hawaii are extremely exposed to the violent epidemic diseases such as create public apprehension and terror. This occasions public expenditure beyond comparison with the numbers and wealth of this community. This expenditure is ceaseless, as by vigilance only is the safety of health secured.

Hawaii, at its present sole expense, stands as a guard and quarantine between the Orient and United States ports.

#### EXPENSE OF LEPROS MAINTENANCE.

While the number of these unfortunate beings, the lepers, is gradually decreasing, yet at the present they and their children, segregated on the Island of Molokai, number 1008, costing the Territorial government to maintain, \$138,250 annually.

To comprehend what a charge this special misfortune imposes on this small community, let your committee realize this charge is equal to the people of the continental United States maintaining 507,000 persons in complete idleness, at an annual cost of \$70,095,800. Such a burden would seem to the people of the United States as too onerous to be borne.

In addition, Hawaii is obliged to maintain all other enlightened institutions, prison, reform, charity, hospital, and educational establishments.

This unusual condition and phenomenal burden should make a profound and lasting impression on your minds and recommendations.

#### RACE AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

In Hawaii Occidental and Oriental civilization meet in a contest paralleled in no other country on the globe.

When the time comes that the Oriental aliens as a body insist on a corresponding standard of living and family status to that of the white man, the danger of the overthrow of Caucasian civilization will be great. To attempt to regulate by law these differences, is well nigh impossible. It is in the power of the national legislature, and particularly in the power of the national Executive Department, the Army and Navy, to throw their government patronage in support of the civilization they embrace and expect to have preserved for them and their successors.

#### LABOR SITUATION.

It is not in the province of this committee to attempt recommendations as to the labor problem confronting our main and almost exclusive industry, the raising of sugar. We do request your keen attention to the fact that skilled labor is being driven from employment on the Islands, or to a lower measure, and almost intolerable scale of living, through the competition of alien labor. Private selfishness cannot be controlled. We, however, most emphatically protest against any action of the United States government, through its local and official representatives, in employing, directly or indirectly, through contracts, contractors, or otherwise, alien labor.

So far as Hawaii is concerned, such action by United States officials or contractors undermines the body politic, and must react on the general welfare, social and political.

We believe all United States contracts or enterprises requiring nominal skilled labor should, by law if possible, or by Executive instruction, be confined to labor other than alien, and on a scale of compensation permitting American civilized standards of living.

#### POLITICS AS RELATED TO BUSINESS.

The peculiar political and specially legalized economic conditions existing for many years in the Hawaiian Islands produced a bias, and expectation of continued special privileges that many, even of our most intelligent and interested citizens, could not overcome during the earlier periods of annexation. On their support and patriotism this Territory must rely for sound economic conditions. Their better judgment will ultimately prevail, and a campaign of education and more elevated politics be inaugurated. It is doubtful if a peaceful community can be secured by discrimination in suffrage.

Business has been unfavorably affected by many apprehensions as to the course of general and local government, and there are enough good, intelligent citizens who, by sound, unselfish measures and public education and moral force can control local affairs. The coming election this fall will disclose the situation. We submit if the issue of good government is forced by events, the United States should so amend its organic act as to provide a most stringent and enlarged veto power in proper hands, for the control of local affairs, Territorial and municipal.

#### LOSSES FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE.

The facts have been fully laid before Congress in Senate Report No. 1833, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, and relief petitioned. The justice and necessity of such relief should be apparent.

#### PUBLIC FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To date they have been of minor importance, and devoted almost exclusively to facilities for operations between the Continental United States and the Philippines and the Orient.

#### LIGHTHOUSES.

Are inadequate and still a local charge.

#### HARBORS.

Are still maintained and improved at local expense.

#### PROJECTED FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The projected improvements at Pearl Harbor, and camps and fortifications, while of great local importance, are a vital part of the vast scheme of public welfare.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## ACHI, ISENBERG AND M'CANDLESS

### Third District Senators Chosen by Joint Convention Last Night.

SENATORS, THIRD DISTRICT—W. C. Achi, D. P. R.

Isenberg, L. L. McCandless.

REPRESENTATIVES, FIFTH DISTRICT—Nainoa, Benjamin

Naukana, J. M. Ezera, Henry C. Vida, J. L. Kaulukou,

James Shaw.

When Chairman of the Territorial Committee Clarence Crabbe called the Republican convention to order, there was a full attendance of members of both District committees. As soon as the meeting had quieted down the chairman called for nominations for permanent chairman, and J. P. Cooke nominated Senator Crabbe. There was no other nomination and Mr. Cooke put the motion which was carried unanimously. William Savidge was then chosen secretary and the committee on rules prescribed simply an order of business. Judge Luther Wilcox was chosen interpreter on nomination of D. P. R. Isenberg.

The roll call had not proceeded very far when the name of F. C. Smith was called. Frank L. Hoogs rose and said that he held a written proxy from Dr. G. W. Burgess who had been regularly chosen by the precinct club, but whose place had been declared vacant, and Mr. Smith elected. He therefore claimed a seat.

G. B. McClellan said that the Fourth District committee had declared the seat vacant and made the election regularly. He therefore moved that the proxy of Burgess be not received.

Hoogs explained that the proxy came by the Korea and Brooks said that owing to the fact that the vacancy had been declared by the committee and the election made at the last meeting, the matter should simply go over for the present. The motion was withdrawn and the roll call proceeded. This showed every member but one present.

Chairman Crabbe found that the candidate for delegate had slipped into the room and unobserved had taken a seat at the rear of the hall. In announcing his presence he named as a committee to escort him to the platform D. P. R. Isenberg and Judge Kaulukou. The Prince was greeted with applause and cheers on his coming to the front, and these were redoubled when he arose to speak. He said that the delegates had gathered for work and continued: "You all know that I am not a talker. When it comes to working I am ready to work and can work just as hard, and can do as much, as any of you here. I have nothing of importance to say toman to the front to second the nomination of American-Saturday."

## AMERICA'S PROGRESS STIRS IRE OF A LONDON JOURNAL

### The Saturday Review Speaks Solemnly of a Coming War Between England and United States Over Matters of Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—"A hate rivalry which may some day be settled by the arbitrament of the sword" seems to fairly sum up the Saturday Review's opinion of the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Discussing President Roosevelt's pronouncement on "Monroism," the always bitterly anti-American Saturday Review uses the President's speech as a text on which to enunciate a long sermon on "American Greed and Hypocrisy" and the danger threatening the British empire from the United States' future expansion. It says in reviewing the history of the Monroe doctrine:

"It is unfortunate, if not exceptional, that the United States cannot be satisfied with the plain, straightforward policy of self-interest without attempting to explain it as a disinterested and highly moral position. It was on this basis that the war with Spain was undertaken, resulting in the Philippines being annexed and Cuba being put under the heel. South America's natural resources are enormous, but the individual states cannot act together. It is plain that they will not long resist American extension southward, and American 'protection' from European aggression will soon incubate into occupation by the United States."

Proceeding to discuss the effect of "Monroism" on the British empire, the Saturday Review says: "The United States is the only great power separated from the British empire by nothing but a land frontier, and

ination of Isenberg and after this was done the Fifth had its chance.

W. W. Goodale rose when the first precinct was called and declared that as the representative of the entire district he would place in nomination the four candidates of the district who, alphabetically, were W. C. Achi, G. H. Huddy, John C. Lane and L. L. McCandless.

The recess for caucuses resulted in a degree of disappointment on both sides. The Fourth District men decided unanimously that F. C. Smith was entitled to the seat from the sixth precinct. The Fifth District did not caucus at all. W. C. Achi refused to call the delegates together, although there was a constant demand for such action.

When the convention met and Chairman Cooke announced the decision as to Burgess, F. L. Hoogs rose and made a protest, saying it was shabby treatment to be accorded such a good Republican. He said there was no more active worker than Dr. Burgess and that such action was unwise. J. A. Gilman said this was admitted but that there was no assurance that Dr. Burgess would be here to work. Chairman Crabbe said it was purely a matter for the Fourth and he would have to recognize that Mr. Smith was entitled to the seat.

The tellers then appointed were: Fourth District: G. W. R. King, Jonah Kumalae and Samuel Johnson; Fifth District: J. L. Holt, R. Gilliland and William Henry.

The chairman then announced that there would be three candidates to be voted for and that it would take a majority vote to nominate. The votes were found to be correct and the counting proceeded. There was little excitement during its progress and it was not until the announcement was made by G. W. R. King that there was any demonstration. The vote as declared was Isenberg, 81; McCandless, 62; Achi, 57; Lane, 48, and Huddy, 13.

Amid applause J. D. Avery, on behalf of John C. Lane, moved that the nominations of Isenberg, Achi and McCandless be made unanimous. There were cheers on all sides and the resolution passed with the utmost enthusiasm. Immediately there were cries of "speech" and D. P. R. Isenberg, whose appearance was greeted with cheers, arose. He said: "Our delegate has given us our motto: It is 'Work.' I ask every one to work. You have nominated us and now it is our duty to get out and work in union." This sentiment was echoed by both McCandless and Achi.

On motion of Avery it was declared the sense of the convention that the commission to frame a city and county bill should be selected at once. The convention then adjourned.

#### FIFTH DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES.

As soon as the joint session had adjourned Chairman Achi called the convention to order and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Avery moved that the committee break up into caucuses according to the sub-districts for nominations for representatives, so that there be a chance to settle any differences. The roll was called first and then the motion was passed.

After a series of caucuses the convention reassembled and at once determined upon their candidates.

The first and second precincts had only one nominee and Nainoa was declared by the convention unanimously chosen.

W. W. Goodale announced that the candidate from the third, fourth and fifth precincts was Ben Naukana and no other candidate appearing he was declared the candidate.

Naukana announced that J. M. Ezera was the only candidate from the sixth precinct and he was nominated by acclamation.

Judge Wilcox arose from the seventh precinct and said it gave him great pleasure to announce that this precinct was unanimously in favor of the nomination of Henry C. Vida. There were cheers as the convention declared him the nominee.

When the eighth and tenth precincts were called it was reported that J. M. Kaneakua had eight votes and Judge Kaulukou had one. The chair gave notice that there were two more candidates, William Crawford and William Kwai Fong. The convention then proceeded to vote. Charles H. Clark and James Davis acting as the tellers. The vote resulted as follows: J. M. Kaneakua, eighteen; J. L. Kaulukou, eighteen, one vote being thrown out as it was cast for Henry Vida. The second ballot resulted: Kaulukou, twenty-one; Kaneakua, sixteen.

The ninth had four candidates, James L. Shaw, J. W. Kalakiele, John Apio and A. W. Seabury. The convention proceeded as follows: Shaw, thirteen; Kalakiele, eight; Apio, two; Seabury, twelve; two votes rejected. There was a motion at once to confine the voting to the two highest men on the next ballot and the result was: Shaw, twenty-five; Seabury, twelve. Shaw was declared the nominee and the committee adjourned amid cheers.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Republican committee of the Fourth District will meet this evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for the lower house of the Legislature. The meeting will be in the Castle & Cooke hall.

#### The Maine Falls Short.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Maine in her trial over the Cape Ann course last Saturday failed to make 18 knots per hour as specified in the contract between the government and William Cramp & Sons. As a result, unless a new trial can be had, the builders will forfeit \$3500. They say the trouble was due to poor coal.

#### Congressman Loud Re-nominated.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 30.—Eugene F. Loud was unanimously re-nominated for Congress by the Fifth Congressional District delegates this afternoon.

## STRAINED ISTHMIAN RELATIONS

### Nicaragua May be Attacked by Colombia.

PANAMA, Aug. 30.—Referring to the announcement from Washington that Colombia had protested against the action of Nicaragua in assisting the Colombian revolutionists, it is asserted in Government circles here that on August 25 the revolutionist gunboat Padilla while at Corinto, Nicaragua, was visited by Nicaraguan officials and that there were big celebrations aboard the warship.

It is further asserted that the Colombian Minister at Washington, Senor Concha, asked the Nicaraguan Minister there, Senor Corea, to cause the detention of the Padilla, which he refused to do. There seems to be no doubt that the situation is grave, for while Colombia is concentrating a large army on the Atlantic coast it is said that Nicaragua has sent a note to the other Central American governments asking them for assistance in the event of Colombia declaring war on Nicaragua.

The Colombian Government, on the other hand, is endeavoring to maintain the most cordial relations with the other Central American republics.

#### ADVANCE GUARD REPULSED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—At Cua, a town twenty miles from Caracas and on the railroad which runs to Santa Cruz, in the Orinoco country, the advance guard of General Matos' army has been repulsed by Venezuelan Government troops, according to a cablegram received at the State Department from Minister Bowen at Caracas. No details of the engagement are given.

Minister Bowen says that the Holland Government has ruled the blockade of Venezuelan ports, declared by President Castro, ineffective. This is the move which has long been anticipated and to which it is not thought the Venezuelan Government will offer any resistance.

#### FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Fighting has been renewed in Hayti. Whether or not the situation is critical is not evident in the telegram received under date of yesterday at the State Department from Minister Powell at Port-au-Prince. He says there are reports in the capital of heavy fighting, which began the day before (Thursday) near Cape Haytien. General Nord, he says, leads the provisional government army, while the revolutionists are under command of General Jumeau. The villages of Limbe and Marmelade are reported to have been totally destroyed.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati, commanded by McLean, is now at Cape Haytien, where it relieved the Machias. American interests, of which there are a number on the island, are well protected. The Cincinnati will, however, remain in Haytian waters until entire quiet is restored.

## POPE ANNOYED AT TALK OF PRESS

ROME, Aug. 30.—The reports relative to the creation of another American cardinal are unfounded, or at least premature. For 15 years efforts have been made to secure another American for the Sacred College, but it was found that the American episcopacy was not sufficiently favorable.

Di Cesnola came to Rome to advocate that Archbishop Corrigan and the late Archbishop Corrigan both be promoted, to avoid their rivalry, but New York's geographical position was regarded as the Vatican as being too near Baltimore to permit of Archbishop Corrigan's appointment.

With the passing away of Corrigan, the situation was much altered and it is considered that a satisfactory solution of the Philippine question might bring recompense to Archbishop Ireland for his services in the affair. At the Vatican it is said that newspaper talk will only delay Archbishop Ireland's chances, as the Pope is always irritated at anything being imposed upon him by the press.

Monsignor Guidi, the apostolic delegate to the Philippine Islands, will be nominated Archbishop of Stavropol, the only titular archbishopric vacant. The Osservatore Romano will tonight officially announce both the appointment to Manila and the confirmation of the episcopacy.

Monsignor Guidi, after receiving an official letter this morning saying the Pope wished to give him a special mark of his benevolence and has appointed him apostolic delegate at Manila, asked for an audience, which the Pope immediately granted. Monsignor Guidi thanked the Pontiff for the honor conferred on him and the Pope said that from the moment it was apparent that the negotiations regarding the friars' lands would be continued at Manila he thought that Monsignor Guidi was the most competent and most fitted to carry on the delicate negotiations.

The apostolic delegate in the Philippines was also received by Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, who said to him: "I love you as though you were my son."

After his consecration Monsignor Guidi will be instructed to proceed to his post immediately, arriving there about November 7. He will take with him an English prelate as his secretary.



# MARCUS MAY HAVE BLOWN UP

## But 200 Miles From the Island That Did.

Has Marcus Island been devastated by a volcanic upheaval? Torijima, where the eruption came which killed all the inhabitants, is in the same chain of volcanic rocks, two hundred miles distant. Speaking of the matter the Japan Times says: "In the meantime we understand that the Government has ordered a warship to proceed at once to Torijima on its way to Minami Torijima (Marcus Island.) Some fears are felt for the safety of the latter island but as it is said to be situated about two hundred miles to the south of the former there is a greater ground for hope that all is well there. In the absence of any telegraphic connections with these islands, the earliest information we may obtain about them will be on the return of the warship now to be despatched, so the next six or seven days will be spent in the deepest anxiety by the nation. We may suggest, however, that in the meantime a volunteer rescue expedition might be fitted out and sent to the islands independent of the Takachino's mission. The seriousness of the occurrence fully justifies, may we think, necessitates this practical form of expressing our heartfelt concern for the fate of our fellow countrymen on these far off islands. If the expedition on reaching its destination finds that it is not required nothing will be more fortunate."

Nothing was heard from Captain Rosehill by the last Oriental mail.

Following is the Japan Times' account of the eruption.

### AN ISLAND DESTROYED.

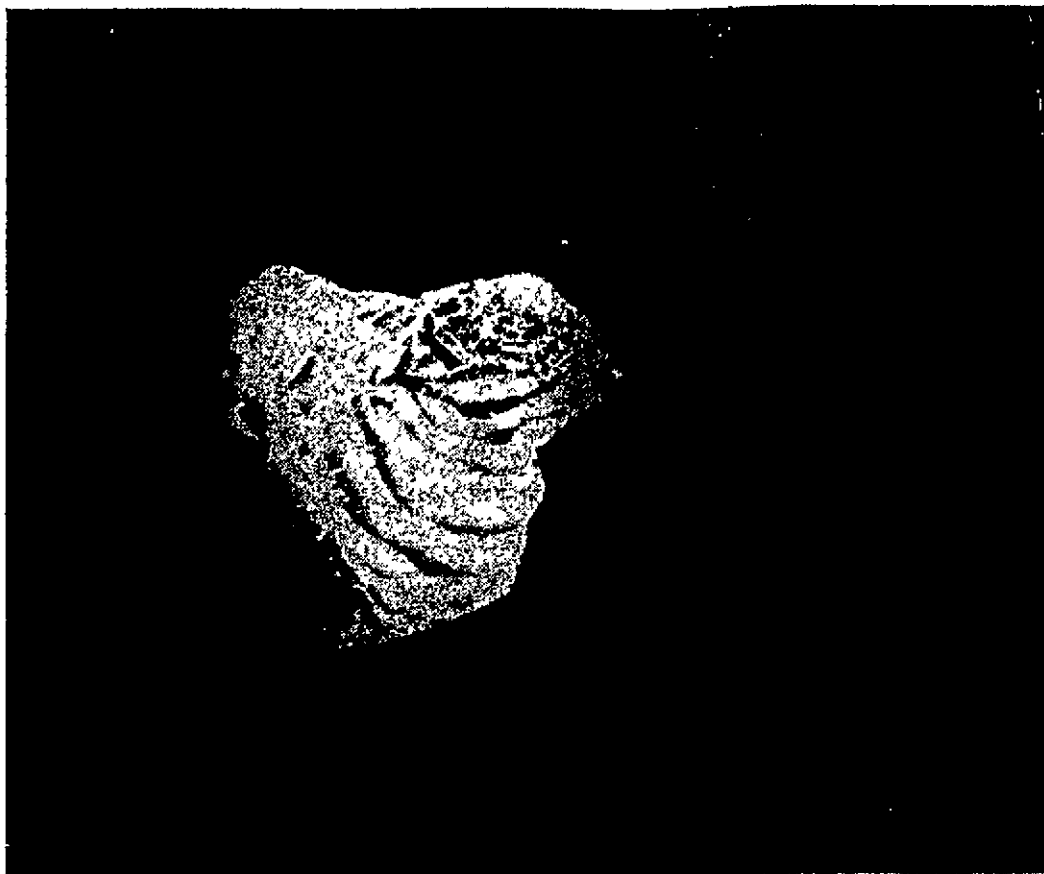
TOKYO, August 23.—Mr. Seijo Kawamura, Captain of the N. Y. K.'s steamer Hyogo Maru, which arrived at Yokohama on the 18th inst. from a trip to the Bonin Islands, brought home the following wonderful account of a submarine eruption which he saw in actual operation near Torijima Island, one of the Bonin group. The Hyogo Maru left Bonin Islands on the 15th for Torijima, an island situated at 30 deg. 28 min. 26 sec. N. and 140 deg. 14 min. 20 deg. E., with about 80 inhabitants (according to some, the actual number of souls living there is about 169). At 6:35 a. m. on the 18th, she passed by the Takachino, an isolated rock in mid-ocean, and it was at 8 on the same morning that the captain saw the eruption of a submarine volcano near Torijima, occasionally vomiting huge volumes of smoke. The steamer cautiously approached the island, taking soundings all the time and giving signal whistles announcing her arrival to the islanders. There was, however, no response on their part. Judging from the smoke which covered the summit of the island at the time and the immense quantity of lava heaped up on the entire coast line, and also from the fact that some parts of the shore had greatly changed in shape, it was not difficult to conclude that another fearful eruption had previously taken place on the island, burying the entire population under the heap of ashes. The steamer left the island on the same day at noon and arrived at Yokohama on the morning of the 18th calling on her way at Hachijo Island. The captain gives the following further particulars as to the eruption—1. The biggest crater on Torijima is supposed to be in the centre of the island not far from the place where the inhabitants had their dwellings. There are also a few more craters on the island actually emitting smoke and lava. 2. The captain believes that all the inhabitants must have perished by this sad disaster as almost the entire island is covered with ashes. 3. The position of the submarine volcanic eruption is 30 deg. 27 min. 38 sec. N. and 140 deg. 13 min. 27 sec. E. in the direction S. E. S. of the Torijima (Imperial Chart No. 129 referred). 4. He observed that the greatest height attained by the submarine eruption was about 650 feet above sea level covering an area of about 1,000 feet and with violent eruptions at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes, and many smaller ones at shorter intervals (seen however from a distance of 30 miles). 5. The water for about 25 miles south of Torijima was considerably discolored.

As regards the total number of the inhabitants of Torijima who are supposed to have fallen victims to the terrible eruption which seems to have taken place there between the 15th and the 18th of August, the exact number so far known is said to be 169, including Mr. Takenosuki Ohashi, the representative of Mr. Hanemori Tamaki of Tokyo, the lessee of the island, who is reported to be now engaged in another enterprise for the cultivation of sugar cane in one of the Looehoo Islands. The inhabitants were all laborers coming chiefly from Hachijo Island and were employed in picking up albatross feathers and collecting guano.

For the investigation of the disaster the Minister of Navy is reported to have given an order to Captain Kajikawa of the cruiser Takachino to call at Torijima on her way for Marcus Island for the purpose of bringing home the bodies of the dead. Mr. Suzuki, a member of the Tokyo Local Office and an expert of the Home Affairs Department as well as two professors of the College of Science of the Imperial Tokyo University, are also reported to have accompanied the Takachino to the scene of the disaster.

Torijima Island is located at 30 deg. 28 min. 26 sec. N. and 140 deg. 14 min.

# DARING PHOTO OF THE FIERY LAKE TAKEN FOR THIS PAPER



The above photograph of the fire in the lava lake of Kilauea, was taken by Mr. Arthur Holliday of Hearst's Chicago American, who represented this paper as well as his own on a recent trip to the volcano. Held by guides, Mr. Holliday leaned two feet over the precipice and focused his camera upon the molten rock one thousand feet below. The exposure was an hour long and made at night. The camera was held in place by piling stones on the legs of the tripod.

The right corner of the picture shows the main source of the lava flow.

THE lava flow in the abyss of Halemaumau is rapidly increasing. Tons of gushing, fiery molten rocks and earth continually burst forth from the edge of the great lake only to fall back, cool for a short time, then to be remelted.

This ceaseless flow from subterranean reservoirs has filled the great inner cauldron about five hundred feet from the bottom. It is now at least six hundred feet across.

I first visited Madam Pele's kitchen, a hole about twelve feet deep with a tunnel at the bottom, no telling how long, as it is impossible to go in very far owing to the extreme heat. The temperature only three feet from the entrance of the tunnel is at least 120 degrees.

Next is Madam Pele's diningroom, with its natural benches around the sides. This very interesting cave was discovered by the guide about four years ago.

The covering of a small cone, about three feet in diameter, was pried off with a crowbar and it was found that the cave was only about fourteen feet deep. A ladder was immediately put into service and now anyone who visits the volcano must not miss this very interesting cave or tunnel.

A peculiar feature of this cave is that in descending for the first three or four feet, you feel the heat very much with a slight odor of sulphur. When at the bottom, you will find it comparatively cool and comfortable. The tunnel is about fifty feet long and at either end the way is topped by huge blocks of cold lava. The walls resemble the bank of a river where the water has worn away the rocks in ridges, thus showing that hot lava must have run through this tunnel at some time.

Small hollow pieces of lava hang from the ceiling two to four inches in length. They are in curls and all sorts of shapes and really make one of the best souvenirs of the trip. You pick them from the ceiling warm.

The tourist then goes along the well-marked trail and before he knows it he is standing in a most secure and substantial place on the edge of the great inner cauldron about two thousand feet across and from eight hundred to a thousand feet deep.

With the great depth before you and an occasional rock slide on the opposite side it is really terrifying. You begin to wonder and then ask "Is this the volcano?" and when told "Yes," you are disappointed. Examining the bottom of the pit the view being a little obstructed by sulphur smoke and steam, you only see an apparently inactive mass of black and grayish lava out-

lined with a red streak but on one side of the lake, an active spot attracts your attention.

By lying on one's stomach on this horrifying precipice the active cone may be watched. It is often quiet for a long time when suddenly red lines form and all sorts of figures begin to appear on this apparently inanimate black, gray mass. You forget your surroundings you are immediately interested. The surface breaks more and more, when suddenly the whole lake at least six hundred feet across is aglow with the fiery, seething, crackling, steaming lava. You are stricken with awe. The whole surface then turns from the sparkling white to dull red then ashy gray and finally black. This was in the day time. At night I went again.

The pit by night is nowhere near as awesome. It is simply magnificent, the constant cracking of the cooled surface showing jagged streaks of hot boiling lava.

The active cone on the side of the lake is appreciated only when dark. Hundreds of tons of white hot lava are thrown from twenty to fifty feet in the air. The sound created by the forcing out of this mass and the falling and splashing on this cooled black surface resembles that of a puffing and hissing locomotive. This active cone gives forth the lava in these enormous quantities about six times a minute. Next you hear a slide of gravel rocks and dirt on the opposite side of the cauldron. You are sort of frightened but when the rocks break through this black crust in a thousand places you are again inspired with the grandeur of the sight.

The surface begins to break, figures all sorts of designs, relief maps, outline of animals are quickly formed. Hot boiling lava again floods the surface. The pit is lit up, a red glow is reflected on the sky lasting only a few minutes and when it dies down interesting figures still remain. The ceaseless puffing and hissing still works on.

The above performance takes place about every hour and forty minutes. I saw the lake break five times in eight hours.

Numerous other little lava flows could be seen around the sides that could not be distinguished in the daylight.

One not only is delighted and pleased with the volcano itself. The road by stage with its beautiful dense tropical, luxuriant growth, the clearing of the land, the growing of sugar and coffee, all are most interesting. Even the voyage on the Claudine has its charms. The numerous waterfalls on Hawaii, and the sight of the islands generally is well worth the trip.

### THE ACTIVE CRATER.

In Olden Times Fire Was Continuous Now Appears at Intervals.

The Hawaii Herald says: Madam Pele in her second childhood has proven a somewhat erratic jade. Instead of maintaining her residence at Kilauea she has, since 1878, been flitting from place to place and appears upon mountains from time to time with scarcely an intimation of her intended visit. Between 1878 and a period many years prior she lived almost continuously at Kilauea; then her pipe went out and her visits to the old homestead since that year have been uncertain.

Rufus Lyman, Sr., who was born here in 1842, says that his father often spoke of the crater being active almost continuously from 1840 until 1868, when severe earthquakes put out the fire and the great mud flow in Kau followed. During that long period of pyrotechnics there were intervals when as many as eight lakes were visible in Kilauea, and at times there was molten lava around the sides of the big pit. On one occasion when the elder Lyman was in the crater attempting to dip out some lava on the point of a stick he nearly lost his life. It seems that the stick was not long enough for the purpose and he stepped back to the two together. As he did so a jet of lava spouted at his feet and he stepped further back. A moment later the lava caved in, leaving a running stream of fire where he had been standing.

When Mark Twain visited the crater in 1866 there were several lakes in active operation, and so weird and dangerous did it seem to Twain's companion that he declined to go down to the crater. After the earthquakes of '68 the crater subsided for several months and then became active and remained so for nearly ten years. Mr. Lyman says that during that time he made frequent trips to Kau and he says that there were cracks in the pahoehoe near Kapapala in which fire was visible. A no time was the fire out of the crater for more than a week.

Since early in 1880 the periods during which there has been little or no activity have gradually increased in length and at no time has there been continuous fire for more than a few months, and it is impossible, even for kapaemahuas, to tell how long the present outbreak will continue. Henry Lyman was down to the crater Tuesday night and in his opinion the fire is slowly rising. Captain Lake says he saw a flow of lava from the side of the crater some distance from the bottom. He says the now continued for forty-eight minutes without interruption.

(Continued on Page 7.)

## WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

### Only Recreates the Sentiment of Thousands in Our Republic

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentleman has to say.

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding then to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

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### NOTHING LIKE OIL

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old-fashioned castor oil. However much they abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the most severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operates and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## GEORGE EDGAR BOARDMAN DEAD

George Edgar Boardman died early yesterday morning at his residence in Waikiki after a long and severe illness. For the past six weeks Mr. Boardman has been more or less confined to his bed, but the acute stage was reached during the past week. The primary cause of death was an abscess of the kidneys.

The funeral of Mr. Boardman will take place from the Masonic Temple at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The body will be transferred at the Temple entrance to a funeral car of the Rapid Transit Company, and conveyed to Makiki cemetery for interment in the mausoleum of Hawaii Land Lodge, where the impressive burial service of the Masonic

# MONSTER OF THE SEA

## Giant New Korea Arrived Here Saturday.

A little part with Dr. Cofer of the Quarantine service on the doctor's launch, bobbing up and down in the heavy seas that were running outside on Saturday, were the first persons to get a good look at the new Korea. As the big vessel rounded Diamond Head, smoke was belching from her two funnels, and closely following in her wake the size of a big merchantman under full sail looked but a toy in comparison with the two million dollar liner.

When entering the harbor she was met by a party on the tug Fearless and from that time until the vessel was nearly alongside the Pacific Mail wharf a constant tooting of whistles told the city that the giant had arrived. Thousands of people were on the wharf to greet her. She carried a week's mail for Honolulu.

The Korea did not smash any speed records on her voyage from San Francisco. She steamed out of the Golden Gate on August 30th at 2 p. m. but stopped when fifteen miles out and tried to readjust her compasses which were out of order because of not having been properly insulated. Dark came on and the vessel was compelled to spend the night without moving. The vessel dropped her anchors, and lost one of them, and it was not until shortly after noon on Sunday that she was able to proceed on her voyage. Then another accident happened. The main feed pump of her boilers became unavailable for use owing to the breaking of a connecting pipe. This break and the delay outside of the Golden Gate were accountable for the long time taken by the Korea in making her maiden passage to this port. The highest run made in any one day on the voyage was three hundred and fifty miles. But, had these accidents not occurred the new liner would probably have broken the record from San Francisco to this port.

At midnight on the day before the Korea sailed from San Francisco word came from Washington that the government had decided to allow the transfer of the Chinese brought by the Gaelic to the new vessel as a crew. The transfer was made immediately and as everything else was in readiness that difficulty did not cause any delay.

The giant had a crew of fifty-three Europeans, 188 Chinese and two Japs, and carried two hundred and ninety-four passengers as far as Honolulu. Few people have any idea of the amount of food supplies necessary to feed such a large number of people for a round trip voyage. For consumption on this one trip the vessel has on board 34,000 pounds of beef, 6,000 pounds of pork, 5,000 pounds of mutton, 1,000 pounds of bacon, 1,000 pounds of lamb, 2,000 pounds of veal, 20,000 pounds of flour, 20,000 pounds of rice, 18,000 pounds of potatoes, 1,000 pounds of cereals, half a ton of onions, half a ton of coffee, 200 boxes of fruits, 150 tons of assorted biscuits, half a ton of assorted fish, 13,000 eggs, 150 dozen poultry, half a ton of tinned, casks of wine, and a quantity of other provisions which would fill an island steamer.

(Continued on Page 7.)

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## Do You Need a Tonic?

### There is no other that has the brain and muscle building qualities of

## Primo Lager

Order a case from the Brewery for table use. Telephone Main 341.

# Fine Furniture

## Genuine Mahogany

Dressers, Dressing Tables, Parlor Cabinets and Ladi's Desks. All new and choice goods. Some of these are reproductions from old designs.

## Crumb Cloths and Art Squares

for the dining room. We have these in light cool colors at prices unheard of before.

## Our Rug Stock

is complete. We keep everything from a cheap Jute rug to an imported Royal Wilton. A large assortment of patterns and sizes.

## Furniture Covering in select patterns.

## Window Shades Porch Screens Matting

## Our Upholstering and Repairing Department

is first class in every particular.

## J. Hopp & Co.

### LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

## THE FIRST

## American Savings & Trust Co.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecil Brown  
Vice-President ..... M. F. Robinson  
Cashier ..... W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

## Castle & Cooke.

### —LIMITED—

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

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# A CABLE SHIP FOR HAWAII One Will Be Kept In Honolulu Port.

All the cable for the line between San Francisco and Honolulu has been made and loaded upon the cable ship Silver-ton, which when the Korea sailed from San Francisco, was still in the Thames, but was expected to sail for the Coast port about the middle of the month. The iron pipe, in which is to be laid the underground cable to connect the Waikiki landing place of the cable with the downtown office of the Young building, has been purchased, and it was expected that the shipment would leave Pittsburgh the first of the month. The pipe will come by rail and steamer and should arrive here within some three weeks, under those conditions.

Delays caused by the death of John W. Mackay have caused the setting back of the date fixed for the opening of the cable. Whereas it was the belief at first that the cable would be finished by November 20, it is now thought it will be nearer that date in December when the line is opened for business. The cable should reach San Francisco by the middle of October, and its laying will follow with all speed. By the time the end of the line has reached here the cable downtown will be finished, and there will be no delay in working the line on commercial business after its end has been dragged ashore and spliced.

Negotiations were opened in San Francisco by Messrs. Dickenson and Mr. Dillingham which assured a cable station here of the first importance. According to the plans this will be made the point of station for the repair ship. This means the securing of ground for the storing of not less than 200 miles of deep-sea cable and the keeping here on call all the time, except of course when out on duty, of a repair ship. This vessel will be constructed in America, will be constructed in America, will be constructed in America, and will be of the most modern type.

The station will mean that there will be attached to it and the ship a force of some 70 men, including the experts and the crew, which will make this addition to the population of the city. It is the expectation that a berth for the ship, which must be kept in commission all the time, will be arranged in the Ewa end of the harbor, close to the Railway wharves, and that there will be given space for the warehouses on the reef, by the railroad interests. Mr. Dillingham said yesterday that he has assured Mr. Dickenson that every effort would be made to give the company all the accommodation that it desires, as the company realizes the amount of benefit that will accrue to the community from the presence here of the vessel, and the great good that must come from the speedy repairing of any break in the line.

## GEN. MILES IS COMING THIS WAY

BOSTON, August 24.—General Nelson A. Miles will sail for the Philippines within a few weeks. When interviewed on the subject today the General was reticent as to the object of the trip. General Miles' principal reason for coming to New England at this time was to consult with Senator Hoar regarding his trip. The Senator's well known anti-imperialist sentiments, considered in connection with General Miles' correspondence with the War Department, made public several months ago, in regard to the conduct of the war in the Far East, and suggesting that he be sent there, lent to the story a significance that it would not otherwise have had.

Just before he left town General Miles admitted that it was his intention to sail for the Philippines as soon as his arrangements were completed, which will probably be in about three weeks. "Will you go in an official capacity?" he was asked.

"Well, I'm not going as a tourist, neither am I going for my health," was the reply.

"What will you do out there?" "That is difficult to say," answered the General. "I cannot tell until I get there."

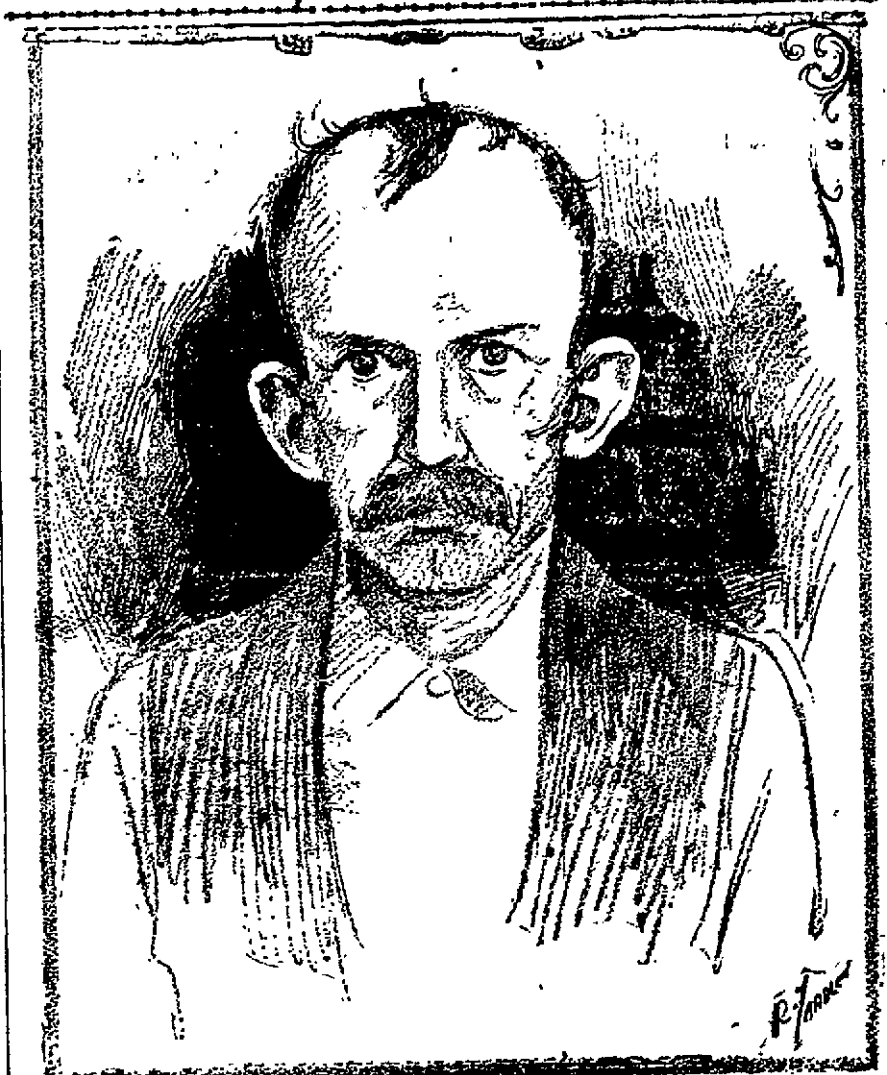
"Does your visit to the Philippines in an official capacity at this time indicate a change of heart on the part of the Department?"

"You will have to put that question to the Department," said General Miles, and then he added: "I don't hold my finger on the pulse of the War Department."

## A COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at night. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# KENTUCKY BILL MUST HANG FOR HIS CRIME



GEORGE FERRIS, ALIAS "KENTUCKY BILL"

## Ferris Admits Killing Watson, But Claims He Struck the Fatal Blow to Save Himself.

George Ferris, alias "Kentucky Bill" must hang for the murder of Edward Watson. The jury after two hours of deliberation returned a verdict of guilty of the charge of murder in the first degree, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. There was a slight wait for the stenographer after the jury had reported an agreement. It was but a few minutes after 12:30 that bailiff Ellis conducted the jury into the court room. Judge Gear said:

"Gentlemen, have you arrived at a verdict?"

"We have," replied Foreman Thomas Lucas.

"In the case of the Territory of Hawaii, vs. George Ferris—Murder in the first degree. We, the jury in the above entitled cause find the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree."

Several jurors immediately corrected him, and said he had read it wrong. Clerk Loucks corrected it to read "murder in the first degree." The jury was then polled, Judge Gear asking each juror separately, "Is that your verdict?" receiving an affirmative reply in each case. He then thanked the jurors for their faithful attendance and they were excused.

The court then fixed the time for sentence for next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The defendant excepted to the verdict and will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

The jury was called in at 12 o'clock, midnight, and the foreman reported that they had reached no agreement. Judge Gear wanted to send them out to go to sleep, but one of the jurors, F. E. Richardson, asked that they be given 50 minutes extra. Richardson also asked the court to read the instructions as to the different penalties. Gear said that first degree of murder, was death; second, twenty years to life; manslaughter in first degree, twenty years; second degree five to ten years, etc. Juror Paris asked that the Judge allow them to take the instructions to the jury room, but the judge refused this request saying it was against the law. Another juror asked that they might take a copy of the penal laws with them, and this request was also denied. The court then gave them half an hour more to decide, and the jury went back to their quarters to deliberate further.

The jury in the case of Territory vs. George Ferris was instructed at 10:30 o'clock last evening after argument by counsel, and instructions from the court. Judge Gear held a lengthy night session beginning at 7:30 o'clock which time the defense was begun.

But one witness was put on the stand aside from the defendant. This was a man named Baker who testified to several meetings between Ferris and Watson, prior to the stabbing, at which he said Watson threatened the defendant.

Ferris then took the stand in his own behalf testifying, however, but a few minutes. He confined himself exclusively to the story of the crime. On the night of the murder he said he came up to Myer's home in Kakaako and sat down at the top of the stairs. Shortly after Watson and Daniel Smith arrived, going directly up stairs. Watson immediately began asking who it was had questioned his ability to break and ride horses and Mrs. Myers replied, "No one." Then according to Ferris' story Watson started for him and grabbed his shirt, at the same time putting his hand upon his hip pocket. With that Ferris whirled around, pulling out his knife and opening it, and then, said Ferris, "I let him have it with the knife." There was a little cross-examination and both sides then rested, no rebuttal being offered.

Mr. Reynolds opened the argument for the defense and was followed by Mr. Peters; Deputy Attorney General, Cathcart making the closing argument. The Territory offered no instructions, and not all of those offered by the defendant were accepted by the court.

DAY SESSION IN MURDER CASE  
The trial of Ferris was continued by

yesterday morning early, Fred Meyers the man at whose home the stabbing occurred being the first witness. His wife was next called, and she was followed by T. C. Blackwell, a colored boy, who testified that he heard defendant say he would "fix" Watson. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Dr. McDonald were on the stand in the afternoon, and the prosecution closed its case about 4 o'clock.

Immediately Mr. Reynolds moved for a discharge of the defendant on the ground that there had been no evidence to connect him with the killing of John Watson; there was no evidence that the deceased was John Watson, or that he had met death through wounds inflicted by knife or any other instrument in the hands of the defendant. It was further urged that the trial of the defendant was in violation of the fourteenth amendment.

Judge Gear denied the motion without hearing argument. Mr. Peters made the opening statement for the defense, outlining the evidence to be given later. It was admitted that the defendant did cut and stab Watson, but it was claimed that he did not commit the crime of murder in the first degree. It was further shown that John Watson was a quarrelsome person, always looking for trouble, and that he had for the two months preceding the stabbing continually persecuted the defendant. On one occasion it was shown that he had flourished a knife at the defendant and had often threatened him, and upon the occasion of the stabbing he had placed his hand upon his hip pocket. It was urged also that Watson was known as the terror of Kakaako, and was in the habit of carrying weapons, and had compelled the defendant to use a knife in his own defense.

The jury was excused for dinner after the opening statements had been made. THE SUMMER CASE.

An injunction was issued by Judge Gear yesterday restraining John K. Sumner and Bishop Gulistan from executing a deed of certain property to the Oahu Railway Company for land upon which \$100,000.

An equity suit to set aside the option was also instituted. Maria S. Davis, in a second suit, petitions that she or some other person be appointed guardian of John K. Sumner, who she declares is an insane person, and who she alleges to have been of unsound mind for several years last past.

The equity suit is to set aside the options given to the Oahu Railway and Land Company by Sumner, and alleges: "That the said John K. Sumner and the said Right Reverend Gulistan F. Roper are now negotiating and are about to sell and convey the bulk of the real property of the said John K. Sumner to Oahu Railway & Land Company for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars and will do so unless restrained by the order of this court and your Honor."

Your Honor therefore prays that she may be appointed the next friend of the said John K. Sumner for the purpose of instituting a suit in equity against Gulistan F. Roper and Oahu Railway and Land Company, to set aside said deed of trust and said lease and for the purpose of protecting the rights of the said John K. Sumner and his heirs.

EXTEND EXECUTION.  
A motion was made yesterday in the Kamalo case for the renewal of the writ of execution and the extension of the time for making return. Accompanying the motion is an affidavit by High Sheriff Brown in which he says he has advertised for sale property belonging to F. H. Foster for September 15th, which is subsequent to the date allowed for the return of the execution. It is also set out that the property advertised is not the property in the writ of the judgment, and that the defendants have other property which can be found and attached if the execution is renewed.

Photographer Frank Dayer, in going to the stairway of the Mott-Smith building on Friday evening, fell down the elevator shaft from the lower floor to the basement, it being quite dark while he was groping around. He was badly shaken up but will be out shortly.

# THE WEEK ON MAUI

## James K. Saunders Dies of the Dropsy.

MAUI, Sept. 5.—Monday, the 1st, James K. Saunders, Esq., one of the leading citizens of Keanae, Hana district, died of dropsy. He was born in Hilo about forty years ago and was educated at the Hilo Boarding school. He came to Keanae some years ago as a government school teacher but afterward qualified as a lawyer, having received his legal training in the law office of A. N. Kepoukal, Esq., of Wailuku. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral took place on the 2nd.

PASSING POLITICS.  
Saturday afternoon, Aug. 30th, a convention of Republican delegates from the precincts of Makawao, Kula, Kihei, Ulapalaku, Kahului, Spreckelsville was held at Puenene. L. von Tempisky of Makawao was first choice and Edgar Morton of Kula was second choice for representative. As to which one will ultimately be selected will be determined at the meeting of the district committee on Sept. 8th, the meeting at Puenene being only a preliminary convention.

Another preliminary convention of Kaanapali and Lahaina precincts was held at Lahaina court house the same afternoon. Philip Pail of Lahaina was the name recommended to the district committee.

Delegate Wilcox was in Wailuku Saturday, Aug. 30th, and it was stated that two well known Democrats, Messrs. T. B. Lyons and Thomas Clark, were offered places by him on the Home Rule Maui representative ticket in place of Messrs. Sol. Kawaihoa and Wallehua, previously nominated. It is said that Mr. Lyons will not accept. This undoubtedly was in consequence of the fusion of the Home Rule and Democratic parties.

Wednesday morning, the 3d, a wireless message was received on Maui announcing the selection of Prince Cupid as the Republican candidate for Delegate. The news gave general satisfaction.

Upon the return of the Maui delegates from the Territorial convention Prince Cupid buttons were sported on many coat lapels.

The Maui Board of Registration held meetings at Keanae Sept. 2nd, Nahluku on the 3d and at Hana on the 4th. There was a good turn-out of voters in each precinct.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Maunaloa Seminary of Paia will begin the new term on Sept. 16th instead of the 8th like the government schools. The principal, Miss M. E. Alexander, is very desirous that all the girls should return on or before the 16th.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip Fear return to Honolulu on Friday, the 5th, per Claudine.

August 31st the "married men" nine of Wailuku defeated the benedictines of Kahului by a score of 33 to 5. S. Kellinoll the pitcher for Wailuku, did the most of the playing. The game took place at Wells' Park. Some of the players showed that they were "back numbers" when it came to base running.

The little corn that has been planted at Nahluku is afflicted by the same green insect that devastates the Kula product. It is not the lanternia blight. Last Saturday night there was a most pleasurable dancing party given in the Hamakua school house. Miss Eva Smith issued the invitations.

Funakichi, the Japanese concerned in the murder of fellow countryman at Hilo, who had been held a prisoner for ransom by Japanese vampires in a lodging house, was brought to Honolulu in the Claudine and taken over to Oahu prison. He was brought here by Deputy Sheriff Overend. The Jap has been committed for trial.

# BE A MAN!

Arouse Yourself, Feel the  
Spark of Life in Your  
Nerves. Recover the Vigor  
You Have Lost.



Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your many bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST. San Francisco, Cal.

# Children's School Shoes

We want to sell every boy and girl in Honolulu a pair of strong, comfortable school shoes. We've got the shoes to do it. A school shoe must be strong, to stand hard wear, and it must fit perfectly, so as not to injure the growing feet. These qualities are combined with low prices at our store.

## Boys' Velours Calf School Shoe

Lace, in all sizes from 11 to 5. Sizes 11 to 2, \$2.75. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5, \$3.00

## Boys' and Girls' Security School Shoes

Not iron shoes but wear like iron. Full line of children's sizes, \$2.50.

# Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

# DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Foreman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Dr. Mildred Staley, the daughter of the first Bishop of Honolulu, has returned to her work in India, at the Hospital for Women in Delhi, after a few months' rest and change from a visit to friends and relations in New Zealand, where she soon felt recuperated. We wish her good health, and hope the next change will be taken to Honolulu, the land of her birth.—Anglican Church Chronicle.

# THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of  
lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE  
COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago  
and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received  
have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they  
have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a  
supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana  
should correspond with the

# Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.



# Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS  
WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per Month, Foreign ..... \$5.00  
Per Year, Foreign ..... 50.00  
Per Year, Domestic ..... 25.00  
Payable Invariably in Advance.  
A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 9.

## YOU MUST REGISTER AGAIN.

That you registered two years ago is not enough; you must put your name on the books again.  
If you don't register you can't vote. So far the Hawaiians are making the best use of their opportunities. All others, qualified to vote, should hasten to get in line.  
The emergency is so great this fall that neglect to register is a default in citizenship.

## WILCOX AND THE HAOLE.

We have already referred to the curious fact that Wilcox, while making all sorts of promises to the Hawaiian, invariably gives the real prizes of the party to the haole. This is pleasant for the haole, but it must strain the faith of the Hawaiian. There have been, during Wilcox's term, several vacancies on the bench, but to none of these has he cited a man of Hawaiian blood, though "Hawaii for the Hawaiians" is his war cry. Gear, Humphreys, Little and Cayless have had at different times his preference for the judiciary; and he has cheerfully coincided in the appointments of Chamberlain and Breckons for dry, Chamberlain and Breckons for Federal offices. His appointees to Honolulu, though heralded as one that might result in the appearance, in these waters, at some future day, of an Hawaiian admiral, was a white boy from Connecticut, a total stranger to this Territory. Cayless from the start has been the Delegate's particular pet and had hope. He indorsed him—haole and malihini of unknown antecedents and he now wants to use him as a leader of Hawaiians on the floor.

Is there no native Hawaiian fit to shape the legislative policies of a party which claims to be the exponent of everything Hawaiian? Is it true that the element which declares that it should rule the land is unable to take a step or lift a hand in a legislative body without the advice and consent of a white stranger? If an outsider ventured to say that, Wilcox would deny it, but he practically acknowledges it here. He makes it plain that he does not think the Home Rule party can manage its own concerns without haole aid. He fears that, if left to itself, it would go to pieces; and he wills that, if the white men will hold it together, they may have all the pol and post pig of politics excepting what Wilcox wants for his own use.  
We might congratulate the Home Rulers on getting a haole boss in the person of so level headed a politician as Edgar Cayless, were it not for the fact that they pride themselves so much on their opposition to the white man and their ability to get on without him. Right there they show a singular inconsistency. It would become them to either drop the anti-haole cry or stop giving all haole hands. A party which a white man twists and turns and winds around his little finger, as easily as the Home Rulers are manipulated by Cayless, has no reason to draw the color line against the Caucasian.

## THE MARCUS MYSTERY.

The Marcus Island story may be full of sensations when it comes to be written up. Our latest information is that a Japanese cruiser, this time the big Takachio, which lay in Honolulu harbor with her sister ship the Naniwa eight or nine years ago—has gone to see whether or not Marcus Island still exists. She had been ordered to go before that, when the news reached Tokyo of Tom Fitch's consigning the island to Japan. The feeling was that in the midst of so much seismic commotion, Marcus Island might have concluded to join the dance. The Japanese were optimistic about Marcus but their curiosity needed to be worked off. Besides, they wanted to give the Takachio a chance, in case the island remained on the map, to measure broad sides with the Julia E. Whalen whose Mauser batteries might then be frowning at the Japanese marine garrison.  
Meanwhile there is no word from the Whalen, which left here on July 10. Captain Rosehill thought he could reach Marcus in twenty days but expected to take a longer time in getting back. He has now been out fifty-six days. There is no occasion for anxiety on this score as he is allowed from forty to fifty days to make his examination of the guano beds and return by the roundabout course prescribed by the prevailing winds.  
It is still uncertain whether the actual Marcus of Rosehill's old-time discovery and the one seized and rechristened by the Japanese are the same. Perhaps Rosehill was able to sit on his own island, monarch of all he surveyed, and pick up pieces of the Jap surveyor as they came down. Or possibly Rosehill's island came down on the Jap, thereby adding to the unstable possessions of the Mikado. It is all a speculative mystery which until something definite is had from Marcus or its fragments, can only be illumined by the conjecturing guesses of Tom Fitch.  
There was an unusually red sunset last night.

An old Jeffersonian, Jacksonian, hard money, expansion Democrat was asked what he thought of the Hawaiian Home Rule caucus combination, both sides at once. Wilcox for Wilcox plaid sides at once. He was asked if he recognized it as expressing true Democracy doctrine? "Well," he replied, "as far as the Democracy of it is concerned, it reminds me of the mule in the freight car. A bystander said to the brakeman: 'Where is that mule going?' 'Stranger,' replied the railroad official, 'I'm cussed if I know; that mule has eaten his tax.'"  
By the way, does the Democratic party want to become responsible for Wilcox?

Concerted attempts to deceive the Commissioners have begun as expected, but happily the Senators are where they can both hear and see the other side.

## THE SENATORIAL TICKET.

Three strong men were nominated last night on the Republican ticket as Senators from Oahu. They are: Paul Ikenberg, L. L. McCandless, W. C. Achi.  
Each one stands for something worth while in this community and taken together are broadly and thoroughly representative of the whole people. It ought not to be difficult to give them rousing majorities.  
The Republican campaign begins well. Now all together!

## A DOGBERRY DECISION.

It seems that the Utah Supreme Court has decided that Hawaiians are Mongolians, and inasmuch as Chinese are also Mongolians, that therefore a Hawaiian is a Chinaman, and as such cannot contract a lawful marriage with a Mormon girl. The luminous logic and learning of this decision is only equalled by another decision made in 1854 and preserved to the world in the fourth volume of the California Supreme Court Reports, where, in the case of the People vs. Hall, the Supreme Court of California decided that a Chinaman is both a negro and an Indian.  
"The appellant," said Chief Justice Murray, "a free white citizen of this State, was convicted of murder upon the testimony of Chinese witnesses."  
The act of April 18th, 1850, provides that "No black or mulatto or Indian shall be allowed to give evidence in favor of or against a white man."  
The word "black" may include all negroes, but the term "negro" does not include all black persons. By the use of the term black we understand it to mean the opposite of white. \* \* \* The Legislature adopted the most comprehensive terms to embrace (under the word black) "every known class or shade of color." A Chinaman, is the conclusion of the court, being yellow, is black, and being black, is a negro, and as such his testimony cannot be received against a white man.  
But not content with classing poor John as a negro, the court directed its logic toward demonstrating that he was an Indian: "When Columbus first landed upon the shores of this continent, in his attempt to discover a western passage to the Indies," said His Honor Judge Murray, "he imagined that he had accomplished the object of his expedition and that the island of San Salvador was one of those islands of the Chinese Sea lying near the extremity of India which had been described by navigators. Acting upon this hypothesis he gave to the islanders the name of Indians, which appellation was universally adopted, and extended to the aboriginals of the New World as well as Asia. The countries, washed by the Chinese waters, were designated the Indies, from which the inhabitants had derived the generic name of Indians."  
The conclusion of the Court was that a free white American ought not to be hanged for a murder that was only witnessed by a lot of yellow skinned, long queued, rice eating Chinamen, who were in law not only woolly-headed, thick-lipped negroes, but also scalping, unbreached, howling Indians.  
The syllabus of these two decisions is that a negro is an Indian, that an Indian is a Chinaman, and that a Chinaman is a Hawaiian, or it may be stated correlatively that a Hawaiian, being a Chinaman, is therefore an Indian, and being an Indian, is consequently an African.

Courts are grand things, but their legal antics sometimes make one's head buzz.  
A DEBT TO REPUBLICANS.  
Hawaiians who want to preserve their suffrage should ally themselves with the party that gave it to them, not with the Democrats, for the latter have fought with the cartridge box and the ballot box to confine the suffrage to white men, irrespective of whether the men of color voted with them or not.  
That is now and always the Democratic doctrine. In the South, where the Democrats rule, an Hawaiian would find himself without civil rights, simply because he has a brown skin. In the North where the Republicans are in a majority, he would be treated as well as a white man. Here in Hawaii the Republicans have been quick to give the Hawaiians every political opportunity and in the convention which named the Prince there were more Hawaiians than white men. There are more Hawaiians than white men in office under Governor Dole today. One of the strongest planks in the Republican Territorial platform is the one which stands for the maintenance of Hawaiian suffrage.  
Wilcox himself declares that the Republicans were his firm supporters in Congress from the President down. His platform reiterates it. The Delegate has not specified a single Democrat who helped him in any way, although he mentions the desire of one Southern Senator to have the Home Rulers become Democrats. On every hand, he says, he found Republican encouragement.

A party with a record like the Republican—the one which gave Hawaiians their suffrage and has always extended a helping hand—ought to receive the support of Hawaiians generally. Assuredly when Tillman rallies his fellow Democrats to carry out his threat to classify the Hawaiian with the negro and treat him worse, it will be to Republican protection that the native voter will have to turn.  
A SUCCESSFUL DELEGATE.  
The remark of a distinguished visitor that a Delegate in Congress, to get things, should be in accord with the party in power, is not met by the statement, which we hear from Wilcox, that Missouri, a Democratic State, got from a Republican Congress an appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.  
In the first place the men who asked for this help were not Delegates; in the second place the Exposition scheme is an affair of all the Louisiana Purchase States the majority of which are Republican; and in the third place, expositions being national, politics does not cut much of a figure with them.  
A Delegate having no vote is not sought after by parties in Congress; but when he belongs to one he gets help as a matter of course. If he belongs to none he is treated as a nonentity and cannot hope for favors. If he belongs to the minority party he only gets away and that is very little indeed. His constituents, therefore, benefit most when he and the majority party are in accord.  
The next Congress promises to be Republican. In that case a Wilcox Delegate would be a failure, per se, while a Republican Delegate, especially a man of the Prince's standing, would naturally come in for some of the good things which the right sort of a Delegate gets for his constituents.

# SENATORS WILL HEAR MANY PLEAS

(Continued from page 1.)

defence of the entire nation and should not be unduly weighed in our financial relations to the government.  
EXTRAORDINARY REIMBURSEMENT OF FEDERAL TREASURY.

From the extracts from official statistics given below, we ask your committee to consider the remarkable reimbursement made to the United States Treasury, of not only the entire Federal government expenditures in Hawaii, but the great per cent already paid toward extinguishment of the payment on account of the public debt of Hawaii upon annexation.

## FEDERAL REVENUES FROM HAWAII.

From June 14th, 1900, to March 31st, 1902.

Customs revenue receipts, \$2,293,224.33  
Internal revenue receipts, 168,543.86  
Gross revenue, \$2,461,768.19  
Deduct—  
Expense of collection, customs and internal revenue, 192,135.72

Net revenue 2 1/2 mos., \$2,269,632.47

How applied and disbursed—  
Annexing Hawaiian Islands to the United States, \$ 9,843.34

Salaries, District Courts, 7,230.97

Salaries of Governor, etc., 71,339.61

Contingent expenses, 4,353.03

Improving Pearl Harbor, 20,300.00

Quarantine service, 55,902.53

Repayment to Importers, 25,278.30

Debentures, drawbacks, etc., 11,971.79

\$208,625.92

Net revenue above all ordinary expenditures, or at the rate of \$95,806.72 per month, \$2,061,006.54

Hawaiian Debt paid by the United States Treasury—

Payment of Debt of Territory of Hawaii, \$3,193,129.79

Liquidation of Deposits in Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, 761,457.62

Total, \$2,854,587.91

Balance, \$1,939,581.47

Balance against Hawaiian Debt, March 31, 1902, \$1,939,581.47

Should the above named average continue, by the beginning of the next fiscal year of the United States, July 1st, 1903, the Hawaiian Islands will have practically reimbursed the United States government for every dollar paid out in behalf of annexation, furnished the government with lands and sites for its various purposes, leaving the title of all public lands and property in the United States government without cost to itself.  
This is an unparalleled public financial showing; and it is doubtful if ever one country was absorbed by another at no cost in so short a period.

The withdrawal of such a proportional enormous sum of \$2,854,587.91 would hopelessly bankrupt any population in numbers in continental United States, and cannot be indefinitely continued here without dire results.

## RECIPROCITY ADVANTAGES.

These were not all of the fruits of Hawaii. A very large per cent of the accumulations from the financial benefits of reciprocity have been re-invested in new and enlarged plantations; much of it has been thus lost of income absolutely non-income producing.  
The sugar situation throughout the world is a disturbing problem; to us, a vital one. The Federal government should not look backward, but adjust our relations to the conditions.

## RELATIONS TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

This organization does not pretend to indicate the constitution of remedies to be applied to limitations that affect our status nor point out how our welfare must be brought about by enactments of Congress, but we do submit that from distance and circumstance, we do not enjoy the direct and immediate benefits that cover the continental United States and Territories in the financial operations of the Federal government.  
We submit that our situation resembles more that of a colony, and that the revenues should not be unduly transferred from our Territory to the United States Treasury and expended elsewhere.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

We ask of your committee that by its recommendations it urge:  
That all government contracts and works so far as skilled labor is concerned, both directly and indirectly, be let only to other than alien labor, and so stipulated.  
That should political unrest and incompetency continue, the fundamental law be so amended that business interests may have the protection at least of an enlarged veto power, placed in unbiased and impartial hands.  
That a means be promptly and earnestly sought to, by suitable appropriations or a proportional return of revenue to the Territorial treasury, cease the Federal drain upon the resources of the Hawaiian Islands.  
That there be a positive reimbursement by some legal means from the Hawaiian Federal revenues of an amount equal to the cost of the leper maintenance, and provide for a reasonable increase, that further benefits may accrue to these unfortunate.

In presenting these claims we seek no advantage over other States and Territories, but believing that we are somewhat situated as other new acquisitions of the United States, we ask such consideration as goes toward the maintenance of good government, American civilization and sound financial condition, and a proportional cessation of the present drain on our resources.  
Respectfully submitted,  
THE BUILDERS AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE OF HONOLULU, HAWAII.  
Committee.  
A. GARTLEY,  
F. J. PINKHAM,  
W. W. HARRIS.

Note—In support of statistics given, we refer to the official reports of the United States Treasury Department, as contained in Senate Report No. 1923, 56th Congress, 1st Session, pages 90, 120 and 121.  
Land Commissioner Boyd was called into the room and questioned as to the status of the public lands and as well

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Candidates for election to the Legislature on all the islands except Oahu must file their nominations with the Secretary of the Territory not less than 30 days before the general election.

S. K. Marsh of the Benson, Smith Drug Co., leaves today in the Ventura for San Francisco to take a position as travelling man for a mainland drug firm. A farewell dinner was given for him last evening.

F. C. Rhodes, a former compositor on the Advertiser, died in San Francisco on August 20. He left here nearly a year ago, having passed the civil service examination for the government printing office in Washington.

A native girl from one of the other islands stepped off a rapidly moving electric car on King street last night and was knocked unconscious with a wound in the head. She is attended by one of the company's physicians.

The Exposition committee met yesterday morning to consider plans for a Hawaiian building at the St. Louis Fair. Plans have been drawn for the building of beautiful design, but the committee will take no action until it is learned how large an appropriate the legislature will make.

Col. Cornwell entered Waverly hall last evening after the Democratic meeting had adjourned, and asked for instructions as to the campaign on Maui, as he leaves for his home in today's steamer. A short conference was held and he will be expected to work among the Democrats and Home Rulers there in accordance with the terms of the fusion agreement made here.

## Train Wrecked by Tornado.

WASECA, Minn., Aug. 30.—Two persons were killed, three fatally injured and more than a score of others hurt tonight in the wreck of a train which had been hurled down an embankment by a tornado. A westbound train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, consisting of an engine, a baggage car and two crowded passenger coaches, was struck by a tornado while running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, two miles from Meridian. The passenger and baggage cars were hurled 15 feet down the embankment to the fence guarding the right-of-way. A brakeman had been lighting the lamps when the crash came, and the wreckage was ignited by the spilling of oil.

the laws governing them, with special reference as to the applicability of the United States land laws. He protested that the application of the present land laws would mean the falling of the limited areas of the Territory into the hands of a few persons, and submitted to the commission the bills sent into Congress setting forth his ideas. He also filed with the commission his pamphlet on the subject. When he had talked with the members for a half hour they asked him to return this morning with all the papers, and be ready to set out before them the status of lands and as well the conditions which seems necessary to create for the best interests of the people of the Territory.

A. C. Gehr, of the Kohala Water Company, went into that matter only in the briefest way asking that there be given to the men interested time for the proper presentation of facts relating to an irrigation law. The commission heard his argument that there should be discussion of this question and assured him that there would be a time set in the future. There were any number of callers during the morning. District Attorney Breckons was presented to the commission as was Treasurer Wright, and other callers were President Gartley and L. E. Pinkham of the Builders and Traders Exchange, F. M. Hatch, Judge Stillman, A. S. Humphreys and a number of others, in addition to the officers of the Naval Station. Capt. Whiting gave the commission two orderlies who kept the surroundings of the meeting room clear of visitors, so that the senators could be cool with open doors, and yet not be interrupted. Capt. Whiting also proffered the use of a detached cottage but the commission thought it better to use the Naval Station rooms.  
During the afternoon there was a visit of form paid to the members of the commission by Governor Dole and Secretary Cooper, and then the Senators visited Quarantine Island so that Dr. Cofer may leave in the next ship for the mainland. The members met several other callers during the afternoon and evening and will resume their hearings this morning at 10 o'clock, giving Governor Dole the first time and then hearing Commissioner Boyd.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 8, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		400
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	30	17	18
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		20
Haw. Sug. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		30
Honolulu Sug. Co.	2,000,000	30	19	
Honolulu	2,000,000	30	19	
Haleiwa	500,000	100		115
Kahala	500,000	30		22
Kahala Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	100		8
Kapahu	100,000	100		
Koloa	800,000	100		
Maui Sug. Co. Ltd.	1,200,000	20		
Oahu Sug. Co.	1,000,000	100		70
Oakala	500,000	30		
Ola Sug. Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	20	5 1/2	5 1/2
Ola Paid Up	2,500,000	20		
Oloahua	150,000	100		130
Panama Sug. Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	150,000	100		
Pineapple	150,000	100		190
Pineapple	2,750,000	100		62 1/2
Waialae Agr. Co.	1,000,000	100		20
Waialua	700,000	100		250
Waialeale	352,000	100		170
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
Inter-Island S. Co.	500,000	100		100
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100	85	90
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100		62 1/2
Central Tel. Co.	80,000	10		104
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	82 1/2	

# Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. Pearson, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials, Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THO. H. FAYES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks ..... 5,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650,000

## North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks ..... 8,890,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Rice Mills, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.  
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.  
Cased in

## Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and this is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

## H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool  
Alliance Assurance Company of London  
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.  
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.  
Wilhelms of Magdeburg General Insurance Company.  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

# Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Now is the Time to Plant

## SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

## Hollister Drug Company

Honolulu, Hawaii.

## The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL ..... \$500,000.00  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
Chas. M. Cooke ..... President  
F. C. Jones ..... Vice President  
C. H. Cooke ..... Cashier  
F. C. Atherton ..... Assistant Cashier  
Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in page books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

## CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred complaints, from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 60 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.



## PROSPECTS NOW LOOK VERY GOOD

### Mr. Dillingham Has Some Things to Say.

"San Francisco people are looking to Hawaii expectantly, the highly colored reports of the conditions here which are brought up by tourists and by our own people being the only things which cause any feeling. Men of affairs there realize just what are the conditions here and they are not apprehensive, but on the contrary believe in the future of the islands and our industries." Thus Mr. B. F. Dillingham, who, with his family, returned Saturday after what he terms his summer vacation on the coast. This is the third consecutive summer which he has spent there, and as usual it has been productive of good for the islands.

"As to my work there, it might be summarized in the statement that on the more than 70,000 shares of assessable stock of the Olua plantation owned and controlled by myself and the Dillingham company, the assessments called to make the stock paid up have all been paid and the stock is clear. We did not await the date for the payment, but anticipated it, and this makes nearly three-fourths of that stock now fully paid up. This shows the feeling that exists there as to our stocks and now that we have the cable assured there is no reason why we should not attract even great investments of mainland capital.

"I do not think everyone here knows just how great has been the handicap under which we have been working in the matter of the lack of a cable. One man to whom I went three years ago, who could have financed all of the enterprises which have been promoted in San Francisco, absolutely refused to invest a dollar here and the only reason he gave was the lack of communication. This is all passing and the knowledge that the cable is made has had a good effect upon the people there.

"The general opinion is that there will be called an extra session of the Senate for the purpose of considering the matter of Cuban reciprocity. The consensus now seems to be that some slight concession will be made. The Cubans will ask for 50 per cent advantage, but it is hardly likely that the reduction of the tariff will be more than one-half that figure. I am not sure that it would not be a good thing if it were given. There is some talk of annexation if there is no tariff concession, and the difference of opinion is marked.

"I contend that the present period of depression in the price of sugar cannot last and that it is just the same as comes in other staples at times. There must come a period when the price will regain its old basis, for with the prospect of the cutting off of the bounty there will be reduced acreage in Germany and the other beet-producing countries. That has governed the price of sugar in the past. Now the governments have agreed to cut off the bounty, and they face a serious condition if they refuse. England and the United States will certainly put on a counter-vailing duty of the same amount if the agreement is not kept, and the outlook therefore is for the carrying out of the plan.

"As showing the interest in Hawaii the visit of the officials of Rollins & Company is significant. I have long tried to induce Mr. Bachellor, vice president of the house and its head in San Francisco, to come down here and look into financial matters. He has now made the trip, and with him are Mr. Seavey, a director and connected with the Boston office, and Mr. Taylor, who has been here before, and who is a director and manager at Denver. They will investigate the various properties and securities, and their visit promises to be of importance.

"I can see no reason why the situation is not full of promise and believe thoroughly in the capacity of the islands to make sugar all the time and under all conditions."

#### Delagoa Bay Rumor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—One of the most interesting features of the slack season in London is a revival of the rumor anent Delagoa Bay, cables the Tribune correspondent at London. It is asserted that the purchase of the Portuguese possessions in East Africa will be announced when Parliament meets and that it will be followed by German acquisition of a portion of them, in accordance with a secret convention with Great Britain. There is no direct confirmation of this story from an authentic source, but there is circumstantial evidence that leads close observers to credit the rumor. Lord Milner's recent visit to Lorenzo Marques never has been satisfactorily explained, nor have the proposed annexations of Transvaal territory to Natal any significance unless the intervening district adjacent to the Portuguese frontier can be added. Men versed in African affairs are predicting the speedy purchase of Portuguese territory and the extension of Natal northward and material compensation to Germany for the neutrality maintained during the Boer campaign.

#### New American Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—In view of the increase of Catholics in the United States, the Pope has decreed, according to a World dispatch from Rome, to create another American cardinal in order to re-establish the equilibrium in the sacred college. It has been pointed out to him that whereas Great Britain and Ireland, with six million Catholics have two representatives, and even Australia, with hardly one million, has a cardinal (Moran), thirteen millions of American Catholics have only one cardinal, Gibbons. It is considered certain that Archbishop Ireland will get the red hat.

## FUSION IS NOW FIXED

(From Monday's daily.)

Fusion between the Home Rulers and the Democrats has been accomplished. At a meeting of the members of the committees representing the parties yesterday the agreement for the coming together of the bodies was signed, sealed and delivered, and there remains only the ratification by the executive committees of the two to make it effective.

The basis of the fusion is said to be on its face two-thirds of the offices for the Home Rulers and one-third for the Democrats, this meaning of course only on the legislative ticket, for the Wilcox has been accepted by the Democrats as a body. The members of the minority party however are hopeful that they will get more out of the fusion scheme than the mere one-third of the nominations, as the Home Rulers have been led to taking up some Democrats already, which will make the divide more nearly on the basis of half and half.

Following the agreement there was prepared a list of the candidates which will be submitted to each party for ratification by the other. The Democrats must be approved by the Home Rule committee and vice versa. It is planned that this selection from the list, for the approval will be of a long line of candidates from which the conventions will later select the runners, will be made as soon as possible after the Republicans have nominated their ticket.

Members of the committees refused to discuss the names which are most likely to appear on the tickets of the combination party, but it was said that there would be very few men named who were in the legislature last time. This was insisted upon by the Democrats and their victory has been decided in this respect. This is said to insure the retirement from public life of Prendergast, and possibly of Paele and Mossman. Of the two tickets the one name certain is that of Edgar Cayless, who is to be sent to the Senate as the new leader, Wilcox having more faith in his ability to handle situations than even his faithful Kala-okalani.

Of the situation out of the city the settlements have not yet been made. There is a chance that White will withdraw on a tour, leaving a chance for Col. Lowell to come to the senate. As Hawaii the senators have not been chosen, but one of them will be Palmer Woods, the other being in doubt, but most probably being Sam Pua. Democrats will meet this evening for the discussion of the fusion ticket.

#### REPUBLICANS WILL NOMINATE.

The joint convention of the Fourth and Fifth district committees, for the purpose of nominating Senators, will be held in Progress hall this evening. There will be a large meeting for the two committees have now reached such a stage that every member will be represented in person or by proxy.

The first thing will be the naming of the Senators, and after this is finished the two committees will take up the matter of their candidates for the lower house, though there may be delay in the matter by the Fourth, every member of which lives in the city and can well delay, though the Fifth men will finish up if it takes all night.

There were many caucuses yesterday but these seemed to not change in any way the chances of any one of the candidates, for the partisans will be compelled to stand by their pledges.

In the event of the Fifth being unable to agree, there is some talk on the part of members of the Fourth of taking up at least one new name and making the ticket themselves.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLICANS MEET. With nearly 50 men present the Portuguese Republican club was launched Saturday evening at San Antonio hall. The meeting made up in enthusiasm what was lacking in numbers. On resolution of Furtado the platform of the Republican party was adopted and endorsed in full. Resolutions were as well adopted in executive session aimed at close affiliation with the Republican party and communication was opened with the Fourth district committee.

The following officers were chosen: M. F. Furtado, president; T. P. Melin, vice president; J. B. Freitas, secretary; J. F. Souza, treasurer; executive committee: Frank Andrade, Peter Travaris, Manuel Olsen.

#### Roosevelt on Cuba.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—President Roosevelt's recent speeches advocating reciprocity for Cuba, caused a great impression here, cables the Tribune correspondent at Havana. The newspapers all print complimentary articles and every one praises the President. El Mundo which has been somewhat anti-American says:

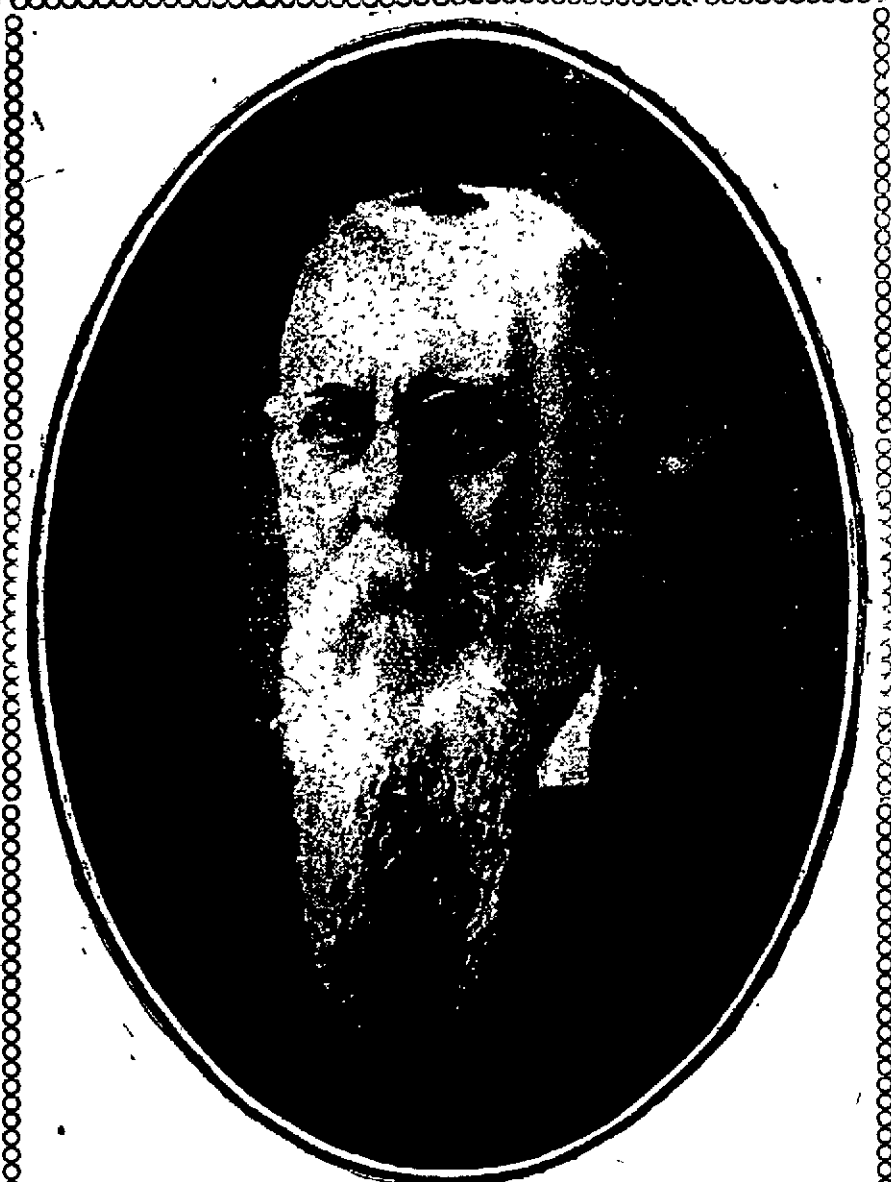
"The Cuban question requires a firm hand and clear head to be successfully solved. President Roosevelt is the man to handle properly this important subject. He deserves the thanks of all Cubans."

C. F. W. Neely, who was among the Americans recently liberated under the general amnesty proclamation, will sail for New York today on the steamer Morros Castle. He will go to Washington and demand the \$6,000 which was found on him when he was arrested in connection with Cuban postal frauds.

#### British Vice Consul Hurt.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30.—British Vice Consul William Allen of San Diego, who arrived in this city last evening, sustained injuries tonight in East Los Angeles that may prove fatal. While he was boarding a street car bound for the city an car bound car struck him on the back and flattened him against the one on which he had gained a foothold. The shock was so violent that his grasp loosened. He dropped helplessly to the ground and rolled partly under the eastbound car. One of the wheels passed over Allen's right leg just below the knee, shattering the bone and crushing the flesh. His left ankle was dislocated and he has a scalp wound extending from the forehead to the back of the skull. Mr. Allen was removed to the Good Samaritan hospital.

## SENATORS GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS



U. S. SENATOR MITCHELL.



U. S. SENATOR FOSTER.

The undersigned, a Sub-Committee of the Committee of the United States Senate on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, having been authorized and directed by a resolution, adopted by the United States Senate, to investigate the general condition of the islands of Hawaii and the administration of the affairs thereof, are now in Honolulu for the purpose of executing such commission, and will meet at rooms at the Naval Station in this city on Monday, September 8th, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be pleased to hear briefly, in writing, from any Federal or Territorial official, private citizen or representative body of Hawaii, calling our attention to such subjects as it may by them be deemed important for us to consider, looking to the betterment of the people and the government of the islands.

JOHN H. MITCHELL,  
J. R. BURTON,  
A. G. FOSTER.

(From Monday's Daily.)

THREE senators of the United States, members of the committee of that body having charge of legislation affecting these islands, met yesterday at the Hawaiian Hotel and perfected plans for the preliminary work of the commission which they constitute. Senators John H. Mitchell and A. G. Foster arrived in the Korea Saturday afternoon and being met at the ship by their colleague Senator Burton, were at once ushered upon the scene of their labors for the next month at least.

The party completing the commission had a most pleasant trip in the great new liner. Senator Mitchell, who is the chairman of the commission, travels unaccompanied but Senator Foster has with him Mrs. Foster and their niece, Miss Griggs. The sergeant-at-arms of the commission is Thomas Sammons, private secretary to Senator Foster, and the commission's secretary is H. C. Robertson, the secretary to Senator Mitchell. Each is accompanied by his wife.

One of the first pieces of business transacted by the members of the commission was the acceptance of the proffered quarters at the Naval Station. Capt. Whiting at once renewed the offer he had made to Senator Burton, and owing to the central location of the station it was decided that the offer should be accepted. Next it was decided that the work should be inaugurated this morning, accordingly the

commission framed and published the announcement of its purposes in coming here and invitation to all desiring to appear.

Senator Mitchell said that the commission was here for work and that there would be nothing else considered but the tasks before the body for the present at least. The object in calling for the statement of the matters to be brought before the commission was that there might be made up a list of the various subjects on which special hearings should be granted and thus the time of the body would be carefully conserved.

The commission has been informed that there are several subjects which will be gone into at some length, as the matter of the receipts of the customs house and the land question, the crown lands claim and the public buildings, harbor improvement and lighthouses, fire claims and water rights, but the members yesterday did not give to any one of these attention, as the intention is to first find the scope that is expected to be taken by those who have matters to present, and then the time of the body will be arranged to meet the necessities. There will be no oral statements at length permitted, but the commission will later arrange for any person who has something to say of moment to have time given to him.

The members of the commission have received many callers, official and unofficial, and their time has been taken up to the last moment so far during

## GERMANY ASKS WHY?

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—President Roosevelt's fresh declaration of the Monroe doctrine has been received here with an air of wonder. The tone generally assumed is one of surprise that the doctrine should be reaffirmed so energetically at a moment when no European power disputes it, least of all Germany.

However, it is asserted that Germany gave her assent to the doctrine soon after President Roosevelt's assumption of the Presidency, and that the State Department has abundant knowledge that Germany does not even contemplate securing coaling stations in the western hemisphere. Some suspicious critics suggest that something must be going on behind the diplomatic screen to occasion the President's enunciation.

The Foreign Office announces that official circles by no means share the newspaper excitement. It reads the speech in connection with the definition of the doctrine contained in the President's last message to Congress, which thoroughly well satisfies Germany. The disposition in some quarters in regard to President Roosevelt's speech as directed against Germany is wholly inadmissible, because Germany, as the American government knows, never deigned to territorial acquisition of the American continent.

Several of the newspapers here crowd their references to the King of Italy from the chief editorial position in order to comment on President Roosevelt's speech.

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "His assertions are impregnated with an imperialistic spirit, and one is disposed to connect his utterances with what is occurring in Venezuela, since Germany is the only European power which, for the protection of its own interests, might be tempted to occupy temporarily Venezuelan territory. But the unequivocal declaration has been made that the Berlin cabinet has never considered the question of annexation. The self-control which our squadron maintained in the presence of wild doing of the revolutionists in the coast towns in which Germans reside is proof positive that Germany does not intend to act in a way to touch the sensibilities of the United States."

The Vossische Zeitung remarks: "The President's words sound like a defense from attack. But who is attacking the United States' favorite dogma? Germany and Russia shortly after Mr. Roosevelt became President expressly recognized the Monroe principles."

The Tagblatt deprecates the British comment which scents in the President's speech a covert warning to Germany and other organs are inclined to see no foundation but a domestic motive in Mr. Roosevelt's utterance, namely, preparing of the public mind for further enlargement of the navy.

#### IN DECOROUS KAUAI.

Words of Timely Admonition From the Garden Isle.

Editor Advertiser.—The jury court for this island is sitting here as usual in Lihue, a few citizens of this district having quietly advanced the necessary funds for this term of court, trusting to the next legislature to reimburse them. Honolulu, the headquarters of all the politics, brains and money of the country, is still in throes of agony as to how it shall raise funds to carry on its jury courts, so I understand from the newspapers.

I simply wish to call the attention of you Honolulu people to the fact that Kauai is carrying on its Circuit Court and all its other business in its usual quiet, decorous way, and hope some of the other islands will look on and follow our example.

We look to Honolulu for howling politics and read of it in the newspapers when we have time from our plantation work.

Yours truly,  
KAUAI.

Lihue, Sept. 6

P. S.—Politics is quiet here, but we expect to send you a good delegation to the Legislature.

#### Gov Gage Sates.

SACRAMENTO, August, 27.—Dr. George C. Pardee is the Republican nominee for Governor. To the Herrin-Burns-Kelly-Gage machine his nomination was the knock-out blow.

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their stay. There was a committee of Hilo men granted a hearing yesterday. A. Richley and Philip Peck spoke for the Rainy City, appealing for a visit from the commission, and setting forth the plans for the entertainment of the body. According to these plans the visitors will go down in the Claudine next week, the vessel arriving in time to take the evening train for the Volcano. The next day will be spent there and then the return to Hilo will be made and the party will have four days in the city and about it, looking into conditions there and taking the statements of those who may wish to be heard.

Accompanying the invitations for a visit from the body were personal invitations from Mr. Peck that Senator Foster and party be his guests, for Senator Mitchell and party from Mr. Richley and to Senator Burton from Mr. Kennedy. Owing to the closing of the Hilo Hotel there will be special arrangements made for those who accompany the party. The senators promised an answer tomorrow, when their labors are in sight.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon is one of the foremost men in the Senate from the West. He has had long experience in that body and is recognized as one of the leading lawyers and lawmakers in the United States.

Senator Foster of Washington is one of the men who have built up the business interests of the northwest, being one of the best known men in Washington. He is serving his first term in the Senate but has made a place because of his hard-headed business methods and his political acumen as well.

Capt. Berger waited upon the members of the commission yesterday and tendered a moonlight concert. The honor was accepted and the time was set for Tuesday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel.

## STRANGE SEARCH

### Editor Kendrick's Mission in Hawaii.

In 1794 Captain John Kendrick of the sloop Lady Washington, which was the first Yankee vessel after the American Revolution to carry the new flag completely around the world, was killed in Honolulu—some authorities say in one way and some in another—while the vessels in the harbor were firing salutes in honor of Kalanikupule's victory over the forces of aged Kapa'e in the fierce tribal war of that year. Kendrick was a Yankee adventurer who had sailed the world over. He had title from Indian chiefs to all the land upon which the city of Vancouver, B. C., now stands. Today, a hundred and eight years later, his great-great-grand-nephew, A. J. Kendrick, editor and proprietor of the Fort Smith, Arkansas, Daily News-Record, is in the city searching for the title deeds of the British Columbian city and looking up the history of his ancient mariner ancestor. Editor Kendrick, if he finds the deeds, will not lay claim to valuable Vancouver, but will simply keep them in his family as a souvenir of its early members.

Editor Kendrick is one of those bright men who have built up modern business enterprises on the turbulent border of the Indian Territory and made a success of them. Since coming here he has gained some valuable information concerning Captain Kendrick. Kendrick was one of the early sea rovers of the type of the famous Paul Jones. He first sailed out of Boston in the 300-ton brigantine Columbia, and made such a success of this venture that a party of Englishmen fitted out for him the Lady Washington and he sailed her under the American flag. He made his way into the Pacific and journeyed from island to island gathering sandalwood, which he sold in China. Captain Vancouver, an early Pacific rover, after whom the island and city of Vancouver were named, declared that Kendrick's idea of making the sandalwood business pay was foolish, yet to this day a prosperous trade is carried on with China in that article. Kendrick had many experiences in the Pacific. He went to British Columbia and bought of Chiefs Maguinna and Wleanish and other chiefs 220 square miles of territory. The deeds were duly signed by the chiefs, and witnessed by the officers of the Lady Washington. Attempts were made in London in 1793 by the owners of the Lady Washington to sell this extensive area of land, but no buyers could be found. Appeals were later addressed by the legal representatives of Captain Kendrick and the owners of the sloop to the government of the United States for confirmation of the title, but no action resulted.

In 1794 the adventurous skipper came to Hawaii. When Kamehameha's star was just coming to its ascendancy on Hawaii, Kaeo was ruling Maui. Kalanikupule ruled Oahu. The former tried to capture Oahu. The Oahu ruler was being slowly but surely beaten when Captain Brown with the schooner Jack-Prince Lee Boo, and Kendrick in the Lady Washington arrived in Honolulu harbor. Brown sold the Oahu ruler arms and ammunition to assist him in the war, and finally, as the battles were going against Kalanikupule, Brown lent him some sailors to assist in fighting the foe. Kaeo was defeated and killed and his army dispersed. After the victory Captain Brown fired a salute in honor of the event. Captain Kendrick was standing at a porthole of his vessel and a stray piece of grape shot or a wad from one of the Jack's cannon hit him and inflicted a fatal wound. His funeral was the first service of the kind ever witnessed on Oahu, and it is said that the natives supposed it to be an act of sorcery to cause the death of Captain Brown.

Editor Kendrick has secured a mass of information concerning these events and is now trying to find the old title deeds to Vancouver, which he thinks were kept here. Data concerning these may be in possession of Prof. Alexander.

### WANT A BUILDING FOR HAWAII

Reading of the many claims for space now being made upon the St. Louis Exposition management, and determined that Hawaii shall have as good a showing as any other part of the country, the Exposition Association met yesterday morning and took steps which will lead to an early settlement of the question as to the building which will be erected for the Territory and the amount of expense which will be attached.

When the association was called to order by President Irwin there was a good attendance, and the first business was of importance. Letters were read from the headquarters of the Exposition society which showed the interest felt there in Hawaii. There has been tendered all the assistance of the officials in the matter of site and building, and as a result of this plans for a building for the Territory were ordered sent on with a request for an estimate of the cost of construction. The proposed headquarters for Hawaii will be a two-story cottage, to be finished in tropical style, built of wood and covered with staff, so as to give the effect of a stone structure.

The plan was not entirely satisfactory, as some of the members were of opinion that there might be a much more tropical building erected. It is probable that there will be submitted later other plans of the same relative cost, so that the association may choose between them. The building which is now under consideration will be of stories, and approximately of fifty square feet of exhibition space structure.

The association adjourned the call of the chair.



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**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**  
(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1833.  
Accumulated Funds .... \$3,976,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... \$1,000,000.  
Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

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**IMPERIAL LIME**  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
AGENTS.

**Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.**

## ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-  
MENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of  
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has  
been called to be due and payable Aug-  
ust 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%  
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has  
been called to be due and payable Octo-  
ber 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-  
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.  
(Signed) **ELMER E. PAXTON,**  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.  
May 12, 1902. 2283

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-  
IFIER AND RESTORER.  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE  
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM  
WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin  
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and  
Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing  
permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the  
Face.

Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.  
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
matic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood  
and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything inju-  
rious to the most delicate constitution of  
either sex, the Proprietors solicit suffi-  
ciently to give it a trial.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES  
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles  
of 1d each, and in cases containing six  
times the quantity, sufficient to effect a  
permanent cure in the great majority of  
long-standing cases. ALL CHIEF  
DRUGGISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR  
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES  
DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.  
Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that they  
get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties  
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"  
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH  
NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.**  
MONROULU.

**Commission Merchants**

## SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company.  
The Waihiua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.  
The Fultons Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump &  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Company, of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of  
Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of  
London.

## FIFTH CAN NEVER GET TOGETHER

### Fear of Some One Fighter Blocks Action.

Fifth District Republican committee-  
men will not permit dictation from the  
Fourth District, but will stand on what  
they deem their rights, and at the  
same time defend their fellows from any  
insinuation of possible bad faith.  
This interpretation was put on the let-  
ter of the Fourth granting the Fifth  
two senators provided the members of  
the latter committee come into the joint  
convention with unanimous choices,  
and the resentment was quick.

The meeting of the committee of the  
Fifth last evening was long and only  
in spots lightened by controversy. It  
was one full of detail and marked at  
the same time by the most minute at-  
tention to precedent. After all was  
done there were only two things to  
mark the meeting as of importance,  
the declaration that a majority choice  
of the Fifth was one which stood for  
the whole Republican strength, and a  
decision that when the committee met  
on Monday evening next there should  
be settlement of all precedent contro-  
versies by the vote of the committee.  
The nominations by the committee will  
be made according to the schedule as  
passed at the second meeting of the  
committee, and they will be made in  
order, there being a final vote by the  
entire committee to settle any contests  
which may arise in the various pre-  
dicts.

The committee and the spectators  
who had gathered with the expectation  
of seeing a thrashing out of the sena-  
torial situation, filled Castle & Cooke  
hall at eight o'clock last evening, when  
the session was called to order by  
Senator Achi. As Secretary Hoapili is  
with the jury George C. Potter was  
chosen secretary pro tem. The formal  
letter of the Fourth District announc-  
ing the appointment of a committee  
to confer on the subject of joint con-  
vention was filed and that announcing  
that the Fourth would agree to per-  
mit the Fifth to have two senators,  
provided same be the unanimous choice  
of the district, was received and made  
the order of business later.

This brought the meeting up to the  
reception of reports from the various  
precincts, as shown in the results of  
the meetings of August 30th, and as  
nearly everyone approved of the plat-  
form planks the reports are tabulated  
as to members of the Legislature:

First-Senate: W. C. Achi and John  
C. Lane; House: Nianoa.

Second-Senate: W. C. Achi and John  
C. Lane.

Waihiua-Senate: W. C. Achi and  
John C. Lane; House: Ben Naukane.

Fourth-Senate: W. C. Achi and L.  
L. McCandless; House: Ben Nau-  
kane.

Fifth-Senate: W. C. Achi and L. L.  
McCandless; House: Ben Naukane.

Sixth-Senate: L. L. McCandless and  
W. C. Achi; House: J. M. Ezera.

Seventh—No meeting.

Eighth-Senate: John C. Lane and  
G. H. Huddy; House: J. M. Kaneakua.

Ninth-Senate: John C. Lane and G.  
H. Huddy; House: J. S. Kalakalea.

Tenth-Senate: W. C. Achi, John C.  
Lane and L. L. McCandless; House:  
W. H. Crawford, William Y. Kwai  
Fong, J. M. Kaneakua and J. L. Ka-  
lulouku.

Senator Achi explained that the ac-  
tion in the Eighth was due to the fact  
that he declared that there was not  
legal notice of the meeting and he  
therefore announced that there was to  
be none and refused to act. Lane said  
that this was true but when he left  
the meeting having been called by W.  
C. Achi, there was a chairman pro tem  
elected and the business carried  
through.

As to the seventh Judge Wilcox ex-  
plained that there was really no meet-  
ing wanted by some and that when  
he received a notice signed by some  
person by the name of Avery, he had  
not time to call the meeting. As to the  
further action some influence, he  
thought a dark influence, had acted  
upon the executive committee and  
blocked action there.

Chairman Avery, of the committee  
which met with the representatives of  
the Fourth to agree to the time for the  
joint session, reported that the meet-  
ing would be held on Monday evening  
at Progress hall at 8 o'clock. The com-  
mittee proposed that the meeting  
should be called to order by Chairman  
Crabbe of the Territorial committee,  
that rules should be then reported after  
which the officers of the joint conven-  
tion should be named. After this the  
joint convention should break up into  
caucuses and report candidates for the  
Senate. It was the opinion of the com-  
mittee that the ballots should be of  
uniform size and thickness. There  
was some confusion over the ver-  
bal report and Avery was made to  
write it out and the committee then ac-  
cepted it.

Chairman Achi then laid before the  
committee the letter of the Fourth dis-  
trict committee, saying that the Fifth  
could have two Senators if they were  
the unanimous choice of the commit-  
tee. Wilcox arose and said he would  
move to lay on the table, as the letter  
not only was an act of dictation to the  
committee, but it placed it in the pos-  
sibility of one member of the body to  
prevent action by refusing to agree to  
make any nominations. He said that  
the Fourth had no right to say that  
the nominations must be unanimous,  
for he believed that the majority  
of the majority would agree to sup-  
port the ticket named.

James Low agreed with the declara-  
tion, and further said there was no  
reason why the Fifth should accept

such an ultimatum, and then offered  
the following, which was agreed to  
unanimously:

Resolved: That the secretary answer  
the letter of the Fourth district com-  
mittee, to the effect that the Fifth  
district committee considers that it should  
in due time put forward its names for  
the Senatorial tickets, and further, that  
we, the members of the Fifth district  
committee, consider that we are en-  
titled to at least two nominees on the  
Senatorial ticket.

There was some little discussion, Wil-  
cox saying that to do less was to for-  
feit self respect, while Avery was en-  
deavoring to explain the letter, but  
without success, as the committee passed  
the motion.

Chairman Achi then wanted to know  
what should be the course of action  
when the committee met next week  
Representatives. There was some gen-  
eral talk and then Kekuku said that he  
thought the only fair way was to per-  
mit the various districts, as laid down  
in the former resolution, to meet and  
make their nominations first, for if  
there was to be voting for the entire  
list without respect to locality, there  
would be knifing, which in turn would  
mean more knifing.

Kekuku wanted the entire six voted  
upon by each member of the commit-  
tees, and said this was the fairest  
way. Huddy did not agree, but said  
the plan of Kekuku was the best.

McCandless explained that there must  
be taken into consideration that in some  
precincts there were only a few mem-  
bers present. He said he had some  
friends at Waihiua, where he received  
only a few votes, but he knew whose  
votes they were. He had declared  
that while all the other candidates for  
the Senate were for city and county  
government, he was opposed to this,  
and he then declared such a statement  
to be false.

Achi spoke of the division and sug-  
gested the voting by the entire com-  
mittee on the men from each, and then  
Low moved that the committee take up  
in order the nominations from each dis-  
trict, the first, second, third, fourth and  
fifth, one; the sixth, one; the seventh, one; eighth  
and tenth, one; the ninth, one.

This motion prevailed, and the chair-  
man announced that the convention for  
the nomination of the representatives  
would be held immediately following  
the joint session for the choosing of  
the Senators. This will enable the  
work to be done easily and permit the  
out of town men to return home the  
next day.

The meeting then adjourned without  
a single word as to the Senatorships.

## BURTON DID NOT SEE ANY DEER

A party composed of Senator and  
Mrs. Burton, Dr. King, Mr. G. P.  
Wilder, and E. R. Adams returned with  
Captain Rodman on the U. S. S. Iro-  
quois yesterday from a junketing trip  
to Molokai. Senator Burton was very  
anxious to kill a deer with his own  
gun but he failed to even get a sight  
of one during a hunting trip that the  
party went on after arriving at Kauna-  
kakai.

Dr. King and Messrs. Wilder and  
Adams went over on the Lehua on  
Tuesday evening but Senator and Mrs.  
Burton made the round trip on the  
Iroquois, leaving Honolulu on Wednes-  
day morning.

Leaving Mrs. Burton on the Iroquois  
the party started early Wednesday  
afternoon on horseback for the ranges.  
They spent the night with Mr. Monroe  
at the Mountain House and on the fol-  
lowing day commenced hunting seri-  
ously. Dr. King killed three deer but  
none of the other members of the party  
saw any deer. Messrs. Wilder and  
Adams killed seven goats.

Senator Burton enjoyed the trip very  
much but was naturally disgusted at  
not seeing any deer after having heard  
the stories of thousands of deer sup-  
posed to be there. It is said that the  
deer have been nearly all killed off on  
Molokai now and both horns and skins  
are bringing a much higher price than  
formerly. A native hunter who is fa-  
miliar with the work accompanied the  
party.

## OUR DIPLOMAT WON OUT IN CHINA

"When you want a new idea in any  
special line of business go to America—  
you'll find it there." The Chinese had  
to have a tariff schedule to help them  
pay off their war indemnity. They  
wanted a man to frame it, and all the  
nations interested in China promptly  
rushed diplomats over there to get the  
best terms possible for themselves. The  
United States found the man that  
China needed in the person of General  
T. S. Sharratts. The General went over,  
ruled the roost, framed the terms and  
made the other nations consent to  
them, and is now quietly returning  
home on the China, to tell the folks at  
Washington how he did it. He fixed  
everything, it is said, so that America  
will now have a distinct advantage in  
her favor in the Oriental trade.

General Sharratts is a new style of  
a diplomat, and one that must have cut  
a novel figure among the gold-laced  
crowd that governments usually send  
out to attend to their most important  
business deals with other countries. In  
the first place he acts on the principle  
of telling a man to his face all the un-  
kind things that another man would  
say when his face was turned. He is  
blunt. He indulges in no honeyed  
words, but goes straight to the point,  
and gives his opponents to understand  
at once what he will do and what he  
will not do. In addition to this he is  
a tariff expert, and going from a coun-  
try where tariffs are laid what the  
tariff means before they are told  
how to say "papa" and "mamma." The  
General was certainly well fitted to do  
his work.

He spent about nine months in  
Shanghai, and during all that time was  
busy on the intricate work of prepar-  
ing a tariff schedule. This tariff sched-  
ule was made necessary through the  
various powers agreeing that a duty of  
5 per cent could be levied by China on  
all imports with the exception of flour  
in order that she might the more easily  
raise money to pay off the war inden-  
mity. To arrange the terms of the tariff  
was a planned to have a conference,  
consisting of one representative of each  
power, in Shanghai. When the diplo-  
mats assembled they found that Great

Britain wished them to adopt a tariff  
schedule that had been prepared in  
favor of Manchester and London ex-  
porters. This was anti-American and  
gave British merchants a great advan-  
tage in the trade. Sharratts set to work  
and fixed up a tariff of his own, and  
after four weeks' wrangling the various  
powers agreed to this without changing  
a single item of the schedule. Now the  
General declares that the schedule is  
more favorable to the United States  
than to any other country, and that it  
will be very beneficial to American  
trade in China. This was finally signed  
by Great Britain, Germany, Japan,  
Austria, the Netherlands, Belgium,  
Spain, and the United States, and  
France, Russia, Portugal, Italy and  
China agreed to sign later.

General Sharratts also secured a  
promise from the viceroy of Nankin  
that he would not sign the treaty with  
Great Britain abolishing the Ikin duties  
and substituting an import duty  
of 12 1/2 per cent, which would be prej-  
udicial to our interests, until he secured  
advice from the United States as to  
whether the new treaty would be satis-  
factory to us.

It is considered that General Shar-  
ratts' work will be of great benefit to  
the Chinese, as it will enable them to  
pay the indemnity easily.

## TIDAL WAVE AT PUNA

Puna coast on the island of Hawaii  
was swept by a five-foot tidal wave on  
Tuesday afternoon, September 2. Such  
a tidal wave, had it entered Honolulu  
harbor would have flooded the Es-  
planade and travelled up Fort street as  
far as the mauka end of the Custom  
House. At Waikiki it would have over-  
flowed the beach and the premises di-  
rectly fronting on the same.

Prof. Curtis J. Lyons, government  
meteorologist, reports that the tidal  
movements in Honolulu harbor have  
been more pronounced the past week  
than ever before, with about twenty  
minute intervals between waves. The  
report of the tidal wave on the Puna  
coast reached Prof. Lyons yesterday  
from Rufus A. Lyman, his letter con-  
taining an account of the same being  
dated at Hilo on September 5.

Hilo, Hawaii, Sept. 5th, 1902.  
C. J. Lyons, Esq., Asst. Govt. Survey  
Office.

Dear Sir: My son Henry returned to  
Puna from the Volcano yesterday af-  
ternoon, and telephoned last evening  
that he learns that there was a tidal  
wave on Tuesday afternoon, September  
2, about 2 p. m., and it was felt all  
along the coast from the east point to  
Kahaualea in Puna.

At Kula it came into the lagoon,  
and washed the canoes around that  
were up on the shore where they are  
kept, and would have broken them if  
the natives had not gone after them.

It rose about five feet above high  
water mark, and kept washing in for  
about two hours. They say that it  
reached further up on the land than  
it ever has before.

The wave came into the Kapoho  
lagoon, and went about a foot over a  
wall that I am having built around the  
pond.

At Kalapana it is reported that it  
washed away part of the wall of the  
school yard, and of a native yard, and  
damaged the canoes on the shore, and  
for two hours Representative Haahoe  
was in fear that it would wash the  
sand hills away from in front of his  
house, and carry his house off. At Hilo  
we had very high surf on the reef and  
along Paipaiu coast all day Tuesday,  
but I have not heard of any tidal wave  
in Hilo. I write in haste, and you can  
give the newspapers any information  
that you think best.

Yours truly,  
RUFUS A. LYMAN.

## LAND FOR THE DAKOTA SETTLERS

Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd has  
reserved land for the delegation of Da-  
kota farmers who is coming to Hawaii  
to settle. Mr. Boyd has received letters  
to the effect that the farmers will be  
here within less than a month. All ar-  
rangements are being made through  
Franz Bucholtz of Kona, Hawaii, whose  
own splendid farm on Hawaii was the  
means of inducing the Dakota men to  
settle in the islands.

Commissioner Boyd has set apart a  
tract of land in the South Kona district,  
Hawaii, and each of the new settlers  
will be allowed to take up from five  
hundred to a thousand acres as range  
land. Later, if they demonstrate that  
the soil in that district is of a quality  
suited for small farms, adjoining land  
will be classified for homesteads. Alto-  
gether, only six or seven farmers with  
their families will come in the first de-  
legation, but if they prove successful in  
their undertaking others will speedily  
follow. The new settlers have about  
\$150,000 to invest in their farms, which  
should be amply sufficient to provide  
for their necessities until such time as  
the land begins to produce an income.

## Pennies on the Plate.

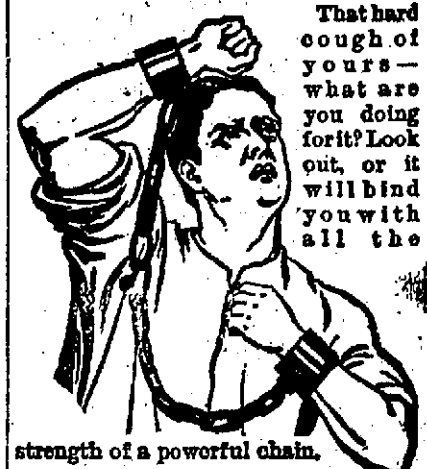
An American lady exiled to England,  
comparing in a paper to Harper's Mag-  
azine, the English money with the  
American, said that one of the beauties  
of the United States coinage was the  
cent. It was a sign of wealth or econ-  
omy. We hope it will prove so at St.  
Andrew's, for the cents are coming in  
by the half dozen in the Sunday offer-  
ings—Anglican Church Chronicle.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSEN-  
TERY AND DIARRHOEA.

"Some years ago I was one of a party  
that intended making a long bicycle  
trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Al-  
bany, Bradford Co., Pa., U. S. A. "I  
was taken suddenly with diarrhoea,  
and was about to give up the trip, when  
editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messen-  
ger, suggested that I take a dose of  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dia-  
rrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle  
and took two doses, one before starting  
and one on the route. I made the trip  
successfully and never felt any ill ef-  
fect. Again last summer I was almost  
completely run down with an attack of  
dysentery. I bought a bottle of this  
same remedy and this time one dose  
cured me." Sold by all dealers and  
druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,  
agents for Hawaii.

## PRINCE AT KAILUA

Great Enthusiasm for  
Son of the  
Islands.



strength of a powerful chain.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs and colds, even hard  
coughs and old colds.  
Mrs. A. White, of Fitzroy, Victoria,  
says: "I had a very hard cough night  
and day. I tried many remedies, but  
without relief. I thought my lungs  
were nearly gone. I then tried Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral. I began to improve  
at once, and only one and one-half bot-  
tles completely cured me."

There are many substitutes and imi-  
tations. Beware of them! Be sure  
you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

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July 1, 1902.

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## TOO MUCH SEWING

WOMEN SHOULD BE CAREFUL  
NOT TO OVERDO THEM-  
SELVES.

The Experience of Mrs. Prazak, Wife of  
the Town Clerk of Millersville,  
Minnesota.

The woman with the responsibility of a house and family on her shoulders has always been given to overdoing herself. As a result almost every day we hear of one breaking down. Her nerves have given way or her strength has failed. Such was the experience of Mrs. Prazak, wife of J. M. Prazak, town clerk of Millersville, Douglas Co., Minn. She says:

"I had been sewing a great deal and it was too much for me. Between that and my other household duties I began to be very nervous. I had no appetite and there was a feeling of heaviness around my heart, so bad at times that it seemed as if I couldn't get any air. I was so nervous always that any little thing would upset me. Nothing that I could do gave me any relief and it became so bad that I was obliged to neglect my housework. I had nervous prostration.

"Some time in March, after I had been suffering for several months, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and began taking them. I felt a little better and that made me willing to give them a thorough trial. I took the pills regularly for two months and by that time my health was completely restored.

"I am glad of this chance to tell how easily and thoroughly I was cured by Pink Pills for Pale People. I keep them in the house all the time and strongly recommend them to all who are afflicted as I was."

The pills which cured Mrs. Prazak act directly on the blood and nerves and in that are different from any other medicine. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at all druggists, or will be sent direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half. Do not be deceived when a clerk tells you that he has a blood and nerve pill "made from the same formula as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." He does not know what the formula is and he could not make the pills if he did.

SAW REFLECTION  
MANY MILES OFF

The steamer W. G. Hall which arrived from Maui, Kona, and Kau ports yesterday brought further news of volcanic activity of Kilauea. Mauna Loa showed no signs of breaking out.

Shortly before leaving Purser Simeron of the Hall received a message from Manager Waldron of the Volcano house saying that the activity of the volcano was increasing and that the fire in the pit had risen higher.

While the Hall was lying at anchor at Honouliuli, thirty-seven miles distant from the volcano, some brilliant displays of volcanic effects on the clouds were witnessed. From eleven o'clock at night until about half past two in the morning the reflection on the clouds above the volcano is described as something wonderful by those who witnessed it from the deck of the steamer W. G. Hall.

COMMERCIAL  
NEWS

After a short week the Stock Exchange broke the ice yesterday with a couple of sales which mean two new quotations and which as well indicate the feeling which is animating the only men in the city who have money at the present time. There will be, according to the best authorities, a quiet spell in the market until there has been a settling down to the new conditions, until the sugar market has been put upon a higher basis and the closing of the season shows just what has been made and what may be expected in the future.

The condition of Ewa is indicative of the weakness of the market. This stock offered early in the week at \$20 was yesterday transferred at \$18, there being 25 shares in the transaction. The investment at this figure is a very attractive one and the shares were snapped up by insiders. It is felt, however, that the men who have the money at hand, and they are few, are waiting for lower prices. There are in the hands of brokers now orders to buy Ewa down at \$15, which show that the number of shares at that figure need not be limited, for thousands could be absorbed by the market, and still there would be a demand for more.

The squeeze which is now on in the money market was responsible for the only other sale of the week, that of a lot of Haiku at \$100 a share, or par. The last sale of Haiku was at \$120 and the fall to par means much for the stock. Its condition is just as good as then, but there are no buyers in the market, and the shares must go for what they will bring in such cases.

There are few changes in the rest of the list for the same reason. There are no buyers. The softening in the prices is due only to the lack of money, for the plantations are showing up better this year than was generally expected. Thus in Waiakula, where there is a large block of the stock in the hands of sellers, the reports are of the most promising nature, but there is no one who is now investing in sugar stocks, owing to the tightness of the market and the desire to wait for developments.

The industrialists are more sought after, though there have been no sales during the week past. There have been some inquiries for Inter-Island, for Electric and similar shares, but the negotiations are not in the stage of sales and transfers. During the week the following dividends have been announced: C. Brewer & Co., 2 per cent; Ewa, 1/2 per cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 2 per cent.

**REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.**  
With the new line of the Rapid Transit road running there is an increased demand for Kaili lots. The owners of subdivisions report a number of inquiries and some small sales. The activity in the Pawa district keeps up and there will be some transfers there without doubt as soon as the new McCully Land Company succeeds in getting its prospectus before the people. This is now being worked up and the outlook is that there will be a speedy putting of this subdivision on the market.

The filling of the McCully street right of way for the Rapid Transit extension is now practically completed and the acceptance of the roadbed is expected to take place during the coming week.

The arrangements for the widening of the main Waikiki road are now almost completed. By the terms of a transfer which was finished this week the strip of land needed for the road from King street to the Boyd property was secured. The Castle estate gave to the government not only this piece, but as well a strip of land along the line of Hotel and Young street connection, between Alapai and Punchbowl streets, the gravel quarry in Manoa, from which is now being taken the gravel which is making of the Manoa road a regular Kentucky pike, and some lands which the government wanted for the purpose of widening the Manoa road. In exchange the Castle estate secures three beach lots, Waikiki of the residence of Captain Gartenberg.

The government has decided that the widening of upper Fort street shall not be delayed longer. The old blacksmith shop which has stood for so long jutting out into the street will be removed at once, work being commenced this morning. The street will be cut back to the line which will make the thoroughfare of equal width, with the exception only of the two places just above King street, where arrangements cannot be made as yet.

Conferences and negotiations looking to the rebuilding of the burned structures in Chinatown are going on, but there will be nothing done at once in this matter.

The downtown buildings progress as usual, and there will be many changes of tenancy very soon.

C. B. Reynolds, who recently acquired the property in Manoa Heights from Dorich, plans to erect three two-story dwellings for sale. The houses will be of the general type which has met with such approval recently in the suburb, and they will be sold to the tenants on a rental plan. The houses will face the Manoa road, the building line conforming to the other residences on the mauka side of that road.

THE KAHUNA AT  
WORK ON MAUI

An interesting and illustrative case of kahunaism was on trial before Judge McKay of the Waialuku court this week. In March, Kanohokuahiwi, and his two sons, Kalani and Kananui, were taken sick at their residence, near Waihee, and Neau (w) was called in as kahuna. In a couple of weeks Kalani died, and according to the evidence, just before he died, he mewed like a cat. This assisted Neau materially in

the diagnosis of the case, and she asserted that it must have been he that had killed a favorite cat of her grandchild. She also added that all others who assisted in killing the cat would surely die. Now, by a singular coincidence, the other two sick members of the family were the identical ones who had assisted in despatching the feline.

Of course the case was desperate and the wife of the sick man went to Neau and begged her to use her magic powers to cure her sick husband and son. Neau admitted that in view of the crime that been committed the task would be a hard one, but she agreed to buckle to and see what could be done. A pig was lured and eaten with mysterious rites and incantations to Wahineaea, and other aumakua, then a second, a third and finally a fourth pig shared the same unhappy fate. But all was of no avail, and the father and remaining son both died.

Then the widow had Neau arrested for practicing witchcraft. Neau, an aged but vigorous looking Hawaiian woman, as she appeared in court, was an absolutely perfect picture of one of Macbeth's witches, the same jutting forehead, bright eyes, wrinkled face, and peaked, witch-like features, a resemblance which was added to by the cone-shaped hat running up to a sharp point, which she wore.

Deputy Sheriff Saffery skillfully brought out the whole story from the relatives of deceased who had been called on to assist at the incantations. The case was argued and submitted on Thursday afternoon, and Neau was found guilty as charged and fined \$125.—Maui News.

## Andree's Family Insane

**NEW YORK, Aug. 24.**—The World says: Advice received from Sweden add a new chapter to the sad history of the ill-fated family of Andree, the missing Arctic explorer. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Mathilde Andree, after having been arrested on a charge of arson at Mastrand, a seaside resort, has been placed in a sanitarium, physicians having given up all hope of restoring her reason. The act which has deprived her of liberty was the destruction of all the collections, notes, memoirs and nautical instruments of her husband's brother.

According to the advice referred to, pother female members of the Andree family have of late shown signs of mental derangement, and there is every reason to believe that the fate of their relative is responsible for these afflictions. Through contradictory reports of his fate, the family was frequently thrown into a state of nervous excitement, which, it is said, has grown into brain trouble in the case of his two sisters and his sister-in-law.

## Passengers for Hilo.

The oil burner Enterprise left San Francisco with a full cargo and the following passengers for Hilo on August 29th: Mrs. A. N. Ketchum, J. M. Mason, wife and child, Rev. J. R. Nash, Miss Higgins, Mrs. R. W. Grover, W. J. Somers, J. Blumling, Miss Henderson, Miss C. Souza, Miss J. Souza.

## MONSTER OF THE SEA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

All this mass of stuff goes to satisfy the eating capacities of passengers and crew. The other things required by passengers in the way of staterooms, cabins, promenade decks, assembly halls, smoking rooms, etc. are even on a more luxurious style than the food. For the crew everything that modern ingenuity could devise has been done in the way of quarters and food at a not too great expense.

Besides her large number of passengers for Honolulu the vessel has some well known people on her through list. There are sixteen members of the Frawley Theatrical Company, which is making a tour of the Orient that will extend even as far as Calcutta. S. S. Dennis, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, is making a tour of the world with his family. Mr. H. P. Smart, another railroad man, is taking his family on a similar tour.

The Korea is loaded deeply with cargo. She has about ten thousand tons of freight and a million dollars in treasure for Oriental ports.

The pick of the officers of the company have been placed aboard the big liner. They are: W. B. Seabury, commander; G. S. MacKinnon, executive officer; Albert Lockett, first officer; Paul Rosstier, chief engineer; A. M. Thompson, purser; A. Nelson Beach, M.D., surgeon; H. F. Palmer, assistant freight clerk; H. M. Lewis, 2nd officer; Wm. Parker, 3rd officer; J. G. Ludlow, 4th officer, and a carpenter, watchman, and four quartermasters. In the purser's department can be found William Ashman, chief steward, and nine Europeans in responsible positions. Geo. W. Quinn, first assistant engineer, and twenty-seven white men are in responsible jobs in the engine room and are assisted by ninety Chinese stokers and coal passers.

A notice was posted on the doors of Messrs. Hackfeld & Co.'s building yesterday stating that the Korea will sail for the Orient sometime this afternoon. Coal was taken in by the vessel yesterday.

## THOUSANDS INSPECT KOREA.

Sunday was visitors' day on the Korea. Thousands of people, constituting a crowd made up of Honolulu's big cosmopolitan population, raced all over the vessel. From stem to stern and from keel to bridge they could be found. Chinese ladies stood on the bridge investigating the mysteries of the compass. Portuguese newsboys critically examined the staterooms. Jap peanut stand keepers figured on how much it would cost to run the vessel for a month. There were all classes of people from every grade of society. All mingled together. Everyone had a free run of the vessel.

On the lower after main deck, where the Chinese steerage passengers are quartered, there was a miniature Monte Carlo. Hundreds of Honolulu people, chiefly men but sometimes women, could be seen there gambling. Chinese had dozens of small mats on the hatches and on them little gambling plans and dice. Hundreds of dollars changed hands and some of the gamblers played for fairly big stakes, as much as thirty dollars frequently depending on one shake of the dice. Everyone was happy though—chiefly the Chinese who were making a pot of money without any one to say them nay.

It was estimated that nearly fifteen thousand people passed on and off the vessel during the day.

## KOREA FOUND THE MUD.

As the Korea entered the harbor she touched one small mound of mud, but did not again discolor the water until she attempted to get alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. The vessel was drawing about thirty feet and she found that it was impossible to get alongside the wharf closely without danger and so laid about twenty feet off from it. Later she was placed in a berth at the navy wharves which have been more recently dredged out and could accommodate her safely. As she was to take in a large amount of coal here it was thought inadvisable to place it in her while she was lying near the mail wharf. This will have to be dredged out if the vessel is to lie there in safety when having a full cargo.

REAL ESTATE  
TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record September 4, 1902:

First Party—Second Party. Class.  
D. P. Okun—Mrs. M. K. Harbottle D  
G. P. Kamaooha Comr—J. D. Par-  
is et al. D  
September 5—  
J. McCarriston—L. L. McCandless D  
L. L. McCandless—Ter. of Hawaii Ex D  
S. M. Angus—J. K. Angus D  
W. H. G. Arneemann—H. Tietjens D  
Oahu R. & L. Co.—Mrs. E. J. Wil-  
kinson D

Aug. 22—M. Moorhead to Mrs. L. Hansmann, D. lots 43, 44, & 46, blk F Kapoliwai Park Add., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

Hall & hsb to E. K. Wilcox, D. 4 shares in hui land of Kahana, Koolauloa, Oahu; con \$500.

Chas. S. Desky to P. A. Parmelee, D. lot 28 Pacific Heights, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$125.

Aug. 20—Ter. of Hawaii by Govr to Mrs. E. K. Booth, D. int in pond 2 a. 4 D. Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; con. \$1 etc.

Wm. H. Field et al to Waikuku Sugar Co., D. water rights in R P 5180 Kul 3534 Maniala, Waikuku, Maui; con \$50.

J. C. Brown, by mtgee to M. E. Hus-  
face, D. pc land Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$2000.

W. H. Bradley to Castle & Lansdale, Ex D. 1/2 lot 18 blk 4 Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

## CAME NEAR BEING A CRIPPLE.

Josh Westhafer, of Longcootee, Ind. U. S. A., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this balm for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify  
the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

## SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp  
Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

## SAVE YOUR HANDS

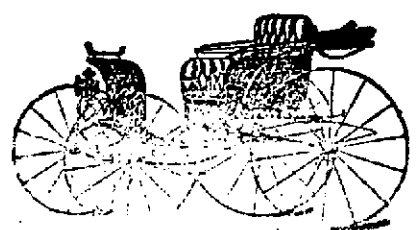
How to Make the Hands Soft and  
White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

**Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, The Set**  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask, Depot: E. Towne & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., So. African Depot: J. B. Brown, Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,  
PHAETONS,  
BRAKES,  
SURREYS,  
BUGGIES,  
RUNABOUTS.



Harness, Varnishes, Carriage  
Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

## PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND  
US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE PRICES

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.  
Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

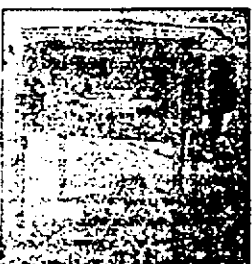
Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this  
at 23 or about the dates below men tioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
KOREA	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 12
GAELIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 15
SENGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20
YENA	SEPT. 26	PERU	SEPT. 20
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7
NIIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14
PERU	OCT. 22	KOREA	OCT. 22
COPTIC	OCT. 29	GAELIC	NOV. 1
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 15
KOREA	NOV. 14	CHINA	NOV. 15
GAELIC	NOV. 22	DORIC	NOV. 25
HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 2	NIIPPON MARU	DEC. 5
CHINA	DEC. 18	COPTIC	DEC. 19
NIIPPON MARU	DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 27
PERU	JAN. 3	KOREA	JAN. 3

For further information apply to

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



Herewith is a cut of one of  
CYPHERS improved

NON-MOISTURE,  
SELF-VENTILATING,  
SELF-REGULATING

## Incubators

We have been appointed Agents for this now celebrated Incubator and have just received a stock of 60, 120 and 220 egg machines. BUILT FOR BUSINESS AND SOLD ON HONOR and if they are not found as represented in catalogue and will not do the work claimed for them, they can be returned to us any time within 90 days and we will refund the price paid for them, if they are in good repair.

Call or send for a catalog, a finely illustrated book of 180 pages.

## E. H. HALL &amp; SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

## Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel  
Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell  
them at cost.

Former Prices \$160. Now \$125.

“ “ “ 175. “ 135.

“ “ “ 200. “ 160.

“ “ “ 250. “ 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.  
Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.  
Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

## Pacific Vehicle &amp; Supply Co. Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## ARRIVED.

Friday, Sept. 5.

Bktn. Archer, Calhoun, 13 days from San Francisco.  
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, at 6:30 a. m.  
 U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from Kaurakakai, at 11 a. m.  
 Am. sp. John Currier, Murchison, 35 days from Newcastle, at 6 a. m.  
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Koolau, at 11 a. m.

Saturday, Sept. 6.

S. S. Korea, Seabury, from San Francisco, at 4 p. m.  
 Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports, at 6 a. m.  
 Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Maui, Molokai and Kona ports.  
 Am. bktn. Archer, from San Francisco, at 7 a. m.  
 Am. schr. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, from Newcastle, at 6 p. m.  
 Am. schr. William Bowden, Fjerem, from Newcastle, at 6 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 7.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo.  
 Schr. Ka Mol.  
 Stmr. Walaleale, from Ahukini.  
 Stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports.  
 Stmr. Naeau, from Honolulu.  
 Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports.  
 Am. bktn. James Tuft, Fridberg, from Newcastle.

Monday, Sept. 8.

S. S. Nevada, Weedon, from San Francisco, at 3 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, Sept. 5.

S. S. China, Friele, for San Francisco, at midnight.

## DEPARTED.

Monday, Sept. 8.

S. S. Korea, Seabury, for the Orient, at 4 p. m.  
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Anahola, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailihwal, at 5 p. m.  
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, for Koolau ports, at 6:45 a. m.  
 Schr. Malolo, for Hanalei and Kailihwal, at 5 p. m.  
 Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
 Schr. Kawaiiani, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
 Stmr. Walaleale, for Koloa, at 5 p. m.  
 Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, on Sept. 5: From Kau—Mrs. J. P. Lino, A. Lino, D. Lino, Mrs. Berthman, from Kona—J. F. Morgan Jr., Miss K. Todd, E. W. Kaupiko, Sam Amala, Miss E. Parker, Miss A. Fohine, C. Ah Chong, Mrs. J. P. Howatt, Miss M. Howatt, Miss Rathburn, Princess Kalamanoale, Miss N. Jones, Miss G. Smithies, Mrs. J. Cockett, Miss Scott, Miss L. Gouveia, Miss C. Daniel, Miss E. Iona, Miss A. Smithies, Miss G. Muller, Miss M. F. Scott, Miss M. Edwards, Tom Haue, Mrs. T. Haue, A. Muller, E. Muller, A. Hu. Tom Ali, Miss C. Ali, Miss L. Ali, Geo. Clark Jr., J. Clark, Miss F. Ferreira, from Maalea—Mrs. M. Borba, J. Borba, J. F. Lengham, from Lahaina—Miss A. Lynch, Miss A. Lyons, Mrs. B. Carille, B. Carille, and 106 deck.

Per stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, on Sept. 7—W. K. Keoho, Master Kewalo, Master Amina, Miss L. Amina, Miss L. Adams, Miss McGowan, Miss J. Kanaolu, Miss C. Dias, Miss M. Kaahua, Miss E. Cur-ming, Miss L. Richards, Miss E. Bal, Miss J. Cener, Miss H. Hons, Mrs. D. B. Murdoch, two children and servant. Miss Bruce, S. T. Alexander, Dr. R. H. Dinegar, Jus. Chang Chong, S. Chang Chong Jas. Chang Chong, Rev. S. K. Kaahua, W. E. Bal, Awara, Loo Fook, Master C. Oss, Master N. Oss, J. Feiter-ra, M. Feiter, A. Feiter, J. S. Medeiros, Miss Landford, Miss M. Santos, J. Robertson, J. Gincer, G. Cannon, Mrs. M. Robello and six children, Mrs. M. Gomes, Miss K. A. Severson, Miss C. M. Pierce, Mrs. J. Weddick, Miss M. C. Alexander, M. Carvalho, F. Klamp, and 52 deck.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports on Sept. 7—Mrs. Mary Nihado and two children, Judge Stevenson, John Neal, Miss Mydell, Miss Abbey, Prince Cupid, G. McVicar, Mrs. E. N. Hart, F. G. Sylvester, G. F. Sylvester, Miss Hart, Mrs. H. M. Merton, Mrs. J. Merton, Miss H. Sorenson, Mrs. Ah Sorenson, Mr. Colburn, Mrs. Colburn, Mrs. Gomez, Mrs. Gomez, Mr. Hanneberg, Mrs. Hanneberg, Miss Wilcox, Miss Gilvin, Miss Bina Kawelo, Max Schlemmer, Mr. Rosenblatt, Frank Andrade, Miss Hanneberg, Miss Mary Kanoa, Malle Keawa, Mrs. Malle Keawa, Mr. Rowell, Mr. Cannon, Dr. Derby, Mr. Monsarrat, and 51 deck.

Per stmr. Noeau, from Honolulu, on Sept. 7—J. Berkenshaw and 15 deck.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, on September 6, from Anahola—J. Jones, R. R. Catton, Miss Reidell and Miss Kahanu.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, Sept. 6—W. M. Giffard, Harold Giffard, W. T. Taylor, W. M. Paden, A. Holliday, W. Thompson, Miss Lishman, W. M. Bixby, W. McKay Sr., Miss Bernice Cooke, Miss Paty, A. Eichly, H. S. Overend, Mrs. G. Danielson, Mrs. Radakay, Mrs. A. B. Blanco, Miss Olvin Kapahua, Miss A. B. Taber, Miss Weight, Miss J. Wolpert, Miss E. Stenson, Arthur Watson, C. B. Lyman, H. T. Walker, K. Lidgate, W. Lidgate, Miss E. Horner, F. J. Cross, John Hind, Arthur and Clarence Akona, Hon. F. W. Beckley, Mrs. Creighton, Miss Creighton, Miss Ana Bell Low, Miss Lucy Roth, Mrs. Emmett May, Dr. Freu and wife, P. E. Lyman, W. H. Crozier, Mrs. M. Colburn, Miss Colburn, Captain Gilette, Miss Mary K. L. Mow, Ana Kapahua, Mrs. Lydia Kaohi, and 105 deck passengers.

## How About This?

Honolulu, Sept. 5, 1902.  
 Editor Advertiser.—After annexation, our inter-island boats have been examined, measured and certified as to their capacity of carrying passengers. The result has been to greatly inconvenience the island passengers by such boats as follow the law. The Claudine is registered for 54 cabin passengers and reached Honolulu last Saturday with about double that number. If the boat is safe for 54 passengers only, why allow her to carry more, and if she is fit for 100, why not let her become so for that number? Why charges for over-carrying of passengers are not made is what I want to know. It looks much as if regulations here are applied only to ferry boats or coasters.  
 Yours,  
 J. W. SMITH.

## MEN WERE SAVED BY NATIVE BOY

The skill and nerve of a native boy undoubtedly saved the lives of the party of which the schooner John G. North brought news on coming to this port in distress from Punaluu.

The schooner brought a story of a boat's crew being washed on to the reef while they were attempting to clear a surf-line which broke down in the big gale that damaged the schooner North.

A white man named Vestal, according to reports brought by the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday, a native boy, and three Japanese were in the boat.

When the white man found that the boat would not be able to make the landing because of the gale and that it was rapidly going into the breakers of the reef he lost his nerve. He tried to steer but could not. The native boy arose during the emergency and insisted that the white man help at the oars while he should steer the boat to safety. Then while the men were straining every muscle in helping the boat along the young native calmly steered the boat straight for the reef.

He saw a big wave coming and manipulated the boat in such a way that it was caught on the crest of this and tossed along at a tremendous speed. The boat was carried high on the wave, right over the reef and dropped in safety on a sandy portion of the beach. No one was injured. The native boy's work was clever.

The steamer experienced very rough weather all along the Kau coast on Tuesday.

## JOHN CURRIER IS A SPEEDY SHIP

The schooner John Currier arrived from Newcastle yesterday with a cargo of coal after having made the run in the record time of thirty-five days. This is believed to have been the fastest passage ever made between these two ports by a coal laden vessel.

The Currier is commanded by Captain F. S. Murchison who has made some very fast trips in her. She is a speedy ship and her skipper seems to be just the kind of a man to get all the speed she has in her out of her.

This is the third record that this vessel has broken during the past year. She loaded a cargo of lumber at the Sound for Capetown and made the run to the South African city in the quick time of seventy-eight days—a record passage between those two ports. Then the Currier started for Newcastle, Australia, and made the long run across the Indian ocean, around Tasmania, and up the eastern coast of Australia to Newcastle in the very fast time of thirty days.

Captain Murchison's feat is made still better because of the fact that he was in sight of the group four days ago but was unable to beat in here before yesterday.

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## KAUAIANS WANT TO HEAR CUPID

Prince Kuhio Kalamanoale, Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress, returned yesterday from a visit to Kauai, where he went on legal business.

He said last evening that he had refused to address meetings during his visit there, as he did not want to open the campaign until everything was ready. While in Lihue he met many Hawaiians from all over the island of Kauai, and from all he had the same expression, a desire to hear a discussion of the questions of the day.

To these he explained his position and he found the Hawaiians, almost all of them Home Rulers, ready to listen, and many admitting the truth of his contentions.

He confined his statements to arguments as to the benefits which would come from making the islands Republican, and promised that he would return and address the people later in the campaign.

He said he was glad to find that the people were ready to study and learn all about the political conditions and was certain that this meant the success of the Republican party.

The American barkentine James Tuft is now lying in the row. She made the passage in forty-nine days. She has 1941 tons of coal. On August fifth the vessel was swept by heavy seas and encountered strong winds.

The vessel was knocked down by a big wave that swept over the craft and pushed him under a big spar that was slashed to the hatches. He got off without injury but a moment later a sailor named Sigler was caught in another heavy sea and washed under the same spar. The sea lifted the spar as Sigler went under, and when the water, left the vessel it was found that he was pinned down to the deck. He was got out and it was found that his thigh was broken.

On Sunday morning he was removed from the barkentine to a stretcher and taken in a boat to the wharf and thence to the hospital.

The schooner William Bowden and Golden Shore followed the Korea up to the anchorage, and both were brought into port about six o'clock.

The former is now in the row. She has 1243 tons of coal and was forty-three days in making the passage.

The Golden Shore made the passage in forty-five days. She has twelve hundred tons of coal. When about a thousand miles north of New Zealand the vessel encountered a strong northeast gale. The William Bowden sighted Tahiti on her passage.

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## LOST WALLA WALLA IS HEARD FROM

PUREKA, Aug. 22.—After floating in the waters of the Pacific for eight months, an empty bottle containing on a rough scrap of paper a message from one of the victims of the steamship Walla Walla, wrecked eleven miles off Cape Mendocino on the morning of January 2, was picked up in Humboldt Bay today. The message in the bottle was as follows:

4 a. m., January 2—Wrecked from steamer Walla Walla off the coast of Cape Mendocino. Nine of us in an open boat. Death stares us in the jaws.  
 A. E. WILLIAMS, a passenger.

The discovery of this relic of the lost ship was made by workmen at Carson Mill this afternoon. The bottle, which was unusually large, evidently had contained liquor of some kind and it is presumed the message was inserted after the receptacle had been emptied of its contents. The message was well preserved.

An inspection of the list of the doofed at the time of the disaster shows the name of Williams among the missing and unaccounted for. It is definitely known that Williams never came ashore here, where a majority of the survivors were landed several days after the wreck; neither did his name appear in any of the lists of survivors picked up by other steamers. It is practically certain that he met the death of which he wrote in the message cast to the sea.

The relic is attracting considerable attention here, as it is the first of the kind ever picked up in these waters.

Nevadan Late in Sailing.

The steamer Nevada of the American-Hawaiian line did not sail from San Francisco until August 30th and will probably not arrive here until Tuesday.



Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid  
 These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 7 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Not so much What You Pay as What You Get

for your money. When quality is considered our goods are always appreciated.

N B.—ONLY PURE CANE SUGAR used as a sweetener for our Soda Water, Root Beer, Ginger Ale, etc.

Consolidated Soda Water Works COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71. Works 601 Fort street.

## Auction Sale

DELINQUENT SUGAR STOCK

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 6.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olan Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the 31st assessment, due June 30th, 1902, and delinquent August 20th, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale, at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

689-670 Mrs. L. L. Cooke	10-7
725 L. M. Baldwin	10-7
849 H. G. Junkin	10-7
881 J. T. Mott	10-7
1025 Louis S. Gear	25-0
1267 W. T. Howard, trustee	10-7
1289 H. MacMillan	10-7
1442 Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe	25
1455 to 1463 J. Oudekrick	17-0
1662 H. C. Davis	100
1688 to 1691 Isabel Kelly	100
1692 Rose M. Kelly	20
1701 A. S. L. Baron Gurney	40
1833 W. A. Greenwell	4
1904 H. Armistage	4
1906 Robert Murray	10
1914 Jerome C. Kelly	50
1943 Wm. R. Kamano	5
1958 Mrs. W. T. Paty	2
2044 W. T. Wheeler	1

Honolulu, August 22, 1902.

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer.

## BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT—TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Stejles of Koloa, Kauai, deceased, Intestate.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

**M**OST men are bound to their business. Most women are bound to their household cares. So tight are the ties, or so great is the interest that as long as they keep up and around they don't pay attention to the everyday ills which beset them. But you should, for those are forerunners of serious sickness. Don't delay, realize your danger now. Consider your condition. Are you sleepless? Is your body branded and blistered by eruptions? Is your appetite failing? Are you nervous and irritable? Is your breath bad and your tongue coated? These are a few of the symptoms that indicate the rising tide of disease. The present is yours, act now.

## KICKAPOO SAGWA MAKES NATURE WORK

It has saved thousands from just such peril. It drives out the impurities that taint the blood. It enables the stomach to digest and assimilate the food. It cleanses the kidneys and tones up the liver by removing the obstructions that prevent the harmonious working of the great organs of the body. It enables Nature to carry on its work. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is Nature's own remedy, a compound of healing roots, herbs and gums, that cleanse the system and promote the healthy action of the physical organs.

"I had no appetite and could not eat or sleep well. I took one bottle of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and have felt no pains since, while my appetite is good and I sleep well. That bottle of Sagwa was worth 20 times its cost to me."  
 William Cowperthwaite, Manila, Ontario.

ON READING AND FILING THE petition of Catherine Stejles of Koloa, Kauai, alleging that John Stejles of said Koloa died intestate at said Koloa on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands and praying that letters of administration issue to Herman Brandt.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this court, at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: F. T. MERRY, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2413—Aug. 28; Sept. 2, 9.

Territory of Hawaii, Secretary's Office.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas

It is required by law that candidates for election to the Legislature on all Islands except Oahu shall file their nominations with the Secretary of the Territory not less than thirty days before the general election, it will be necessary that said nominations be on file in this office not later than four o'clock p. m. on Saturday, October 4th, A. D. 1902.

HENRY E. COOPER, Secretary of the Territory.

Capitol, Honolulu, Sept. 8th, 1902.

2413—Sept. 9, 12.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated July 26th, 1900, made by H. W. Cleveland and Ellen Cleveland, his wife, both of Waialua, Kauai, Island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to Mrs. Katie Lennox, mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 53, 54 and 55, and on the 12th day of April, 1902, by the said Mrs. Katie Lennox, sold and transferred to Geo. Hons, of Waialua, Maui, the said Geo. Hons as assignee and owner of said mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage for conditions broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the office of James L. Coke, in the Town of Waialua, Maui, T. H., on Friday, the 19th day of September, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property covered by said mortgage consists of all that certain piece of land with the buildings and appurtenances, situate at Waialua, Kauai, Maui, aforesaid, and being a portion of Royal Patent No. 1986 to Kaula, and containing an area of one acre and being the same premises conveyed to the said H. W. Cleveland by deed of E. H. Kekapa, dated August 24th, 1892, and recorded in Liber 136 on pages 483 and 484.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Terms: Cash. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Jas. L. Coke, attorney at law, Waialua, Maui.

Dated August 21st, 1902.

GEO. HONS, Owner of Said Mortgage. By C. D. LUPKIN, His Attorney in Fact.

JAS. L. COKE, Attorney and Auctioneer 6255

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 21, A. D. 1899, made by Elizabeth K. Smith, wife of George W. Smith of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagor, to Mary J. Alexander, mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 196, pages 40-43, the Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the Auction Room of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of September, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

First: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Pauwela, Hamakua, District of Makawao, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands, containing an area of 46 acres, 2 chains and 65 fathoms (more or less) and being the same

premises described in Royal Patent No. 144 to Paale and conveyed to the mortgagor by Kia Brooks and George Brooks, her husband, by deed dated November 28, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Honolulu in Liber 168, pages 366 and 367.

Second: All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamaole, Kauai, Island of Maui aforesaid, containing an area of 5 acres (more or less) and being the premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) 392 to Philip; also all those pieces or parcels of land situate at Hamakua, said Island of Maui, and being parts 1, 5 and 6 of Royal Patent 2168, Land Commission Awards Nos. 3829 and 6613 to Paale; Part 1 containing an area of 86-100 of an acre; Part 2 containing an area of 5-100 of an acre; and Part 6 containing an area of 3-24-100 acres; said premises described in Paragraph 2 being the same premises conveyed to said Elizabeth K. Smith by deed of Kia Brooks and husband, dated July 29, 1898 and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 164, pages 131 and 132.

Third: All and singular that parcel of land situate at Kaula, in said Honolulu, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the East corner of this land, being the West corner of Makalinal Lane and Kuakini Street, and running: N. 41° 20' W. 101 feet along Kuakini Street; S. 53° W. 110 feet; S. 41° E. 118.5 feet, along Lot 3; N. 44° 20' E. 110 feet along Makalinal Lane to the initial point; Containing an area of 12,058 square feet (more or less).

And being the same premises conveyed to said Elizabeth K. Smith by deed of Jesse F. Makalinal, dated June 1, 1899, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 238, pages 214-215.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: Cash United States Gold Coin; Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated, Honolulu, August 14, 1902.

MARY J. ALEXANDER, Mortgagee, by her